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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 165 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

THE BEST IN BOMBAY
DUKE & SONS SODA
PURITY

INDIA AS PEACEMAKER: NEHRU NOTE HAILED

Not Mediation; But An Effort To Prevent World War

PERSONAL PLEA TO GET U.N. GOING AS PRELUDE TO KOREA SOLUTION

NEW DELHI, July 14.

Ambassadors Dr. Radhakrishnan and Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit in Moscow and Washington yesterday handed over personal messages from Prime Minister Pandit Nehru to Marshal Stalin and Mr. Dean Acheson urging a speedy and peaceful settlement of the Korean dispute.

AN EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTRY ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY DISCLOSING THIS SAID THAT PANDIT NEHRU HAD ALSO BEEN IN DIRECT AND CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, MR. CLEMENT ATTLEE.

It was reliable learned tonight that Pandit Nehru's approach was a personal appeal from him to the two Governments to take such steps as would prevent the area of conflict spreading and as would secure the presence of Soviet Russia and the People's Government of China in the U. N. Security Council.

India's view has been that with the presence of these powers in the Council and in cooperation with other peace-loving nations it should not be impossible to find a solution to the present crisis.

No official amplification of the External Affairs Ministry announcement was available, except that India's communications did not make any offer of mediation.

It was pointed out, however, that nothing further on Pandit Nehru's move could possibly be said pending reactions to his appeal to the two Government made in the supreme cause of peace.

World reactions to this peace move are slowly coming in. In Washington, the State Department reported this morning that the note was still under study. In Moscow, Dr. Radhakrishnan expressed satisfaction at the promptness with which the Soviet Foreign Ministry gave him leave to approach it to hand over the note. In London, the Commonwealth High Commissioners had discussions on Korea with Mr. Attlee.

Speculative reports in London suggesting that Pandit Nehru has proposed a "Big Three" meeting between M. Stalin, Mr. Truman and Mr. Attlee were denied by informed quarters.

All the world's hope.

The move has been welcomed in Peking. London evening papers banner headlined the development, one headline running "Nehru Pleads With Stalin". Enthusiastic welcome was shown in French papers. The Conservative Le Monde considered the Indian note might be a "corollary to the Kelly-Gromyko meetings whose contents have not been revealed."

The Big If

A Washington message said that the big If in assessing the chances of success of India's initiative is whether the United States is prepared to consider the admission of Communist China to the United Nations at this stage.

The peace-making suggestions of Pandit Nehru were favourably commented on by a French Foreign Affairs spokesman here today. Pandit Nehru's appeal is in accordance with

Continued on Page 7, Col. 2)

U. S. PRECAUTIONS IN ISTANBUL

Instructions For Evacuation

ISTANBUL, July 14. (PTI-Reuter): The American Consulate General in Istanbul today issued instructions to his staff and to members of the American colony here for their evacuation from the city in case of emergency.

These instructions, issued on the ground of the "delicate geographical position" of Istanbul, caused great anxiety among all classes throughout the city.

Exit 2 Percent

BOMBAY, Friday.

In pursuance of the assurance given by the Excise Commissioner two weeks ago to the Bombay City Prohibition Committee, it is now learnt that the Government have issued orders to all those licensees in the State of Bombay who were authorised to sell two per cent beer, that they cannot sell it after the 25th instant.

U. S. Pleads For Others' Help; Also Mr. Lie

WASHINGTON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter).

THE United States was reported today to be informing other interested United Nations members that it would welcome their ground forces to fight in Korea.

But top officials here do not exxpect that the main burden can or will be borne by other than American troops.

Several reasons are advanced for this, the chief being that the United States is the nation in the best possible position to do the job.

LAKE SUCCESS: Mr. Trygve Lie, U. N. Secretary-General, told the press today that he had appealed to United Nations members to send troops to aid the Korean Republic "in particular ground forces."

The Secretary-General's appeal made after informal consultations with members of the American delegation has been sent to 53 of the 59 member countries.

Only six nations, the Soviet Union and its Eastern European allies and Yugoslavia, were not sent copies of the appeal.

SAURASHTRA RIVERS IN SPATE

2,000 Rendered Homeless In Rajkot

RAJKOT, July 14, (PTI).

ABOUT 2,000 people have been rendered homeless as the result of the heavy rainfall in Rajkot area for the past three days. The heaviest rainfall in living memory was experienced yesterday when 13.65 inches were recorded during nine hours since 8 a. m. The total rainfall—about 20 inches —is about the average annual downpour.

It is reported that 400 houses have either collapsed or were damaged in Rajkot.

The protective wall along the river Aji has been damaged at several points, the water level having risen by about ten feet. This has inundated localities near to the river.

In the Rajkot town itself, some low-lying areas are under knee-deep water.

Telegraph and telephone communication to and from Rajkot has been intermittently disturbed. The power supply failed for four hours yesterday, a tree having fallen on the line.

The whole of the state of Saurashtra has been affected by the rain, according to reports received here. The Bhadar, the Machhu and the Aji rivers were overflowing yesterday inundating the riverine areas of the state.

Ten deaths due to house collapse have been reported from villages.

The Government of Saurashtra has opened six relief camps and placed rupees five lakhs at the disposal of district magistrates for rendering relief to sufferers.

Twenty-five hundred people have been evacuated to safer places in Morvi, situated on the banks of the Machhu. About 200 houses there have collapsed, the Harijan colony being the worst affected.

At Wankaner, which is also on the Machhu river, a number of persons have taken shelter on the hill tops.

RAJKOT CUT OFF

SURAT, July 14 (PTI): The Postmaster-General, Bombay, has advised all local telegraph offices of a general breakdown of all telecommunications to Rajkot. "Traffic from Rajkot and stations served by Rajkot are subject to serious delay," he added.

13 CITY CANDIDATES 6 A. I. C. C. SEATS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Food Minister, and Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, are among the 13 candidates for the six seats to the All-India Congress Committee from Greater Bombay.

They filed their nomination today for the election which will take place on July 28.

40 Years Spent In Prison

BOMBAY, Friday.

A returned externee, Shahbuddin alias Karim was today sentenced to undergo two years' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 by Mr. A.A. ..Shellim Presidency Magistrate, Ballard Pier Court.

This is the fourteenth conviction the accused had in his career, 40 years of which was spent in prison. The longest sentence he had undergone was 14 years in connection with a dacoity case.

Arrested on February 27 while loitering in a supicious manner in the city, Shahbuddin was charged with entering the limits of Greater Bombay from where he had been externed. He was also said to be connected with a burglary committed four days earlier. He was acquitted of this charge.

Reds Breach Kum Line

DOUBLE THREAT TO CAPITAL

Drive To Cut Off Supply Port

TOKYO, July 14, (PTI-Reuter).

A DOUBLE BARRELLED THREAT TO TAEJON, TEMPORARY CAPITAL OF SOUTH KOREA WAS DEVELOPING TONIGHT ACROSS THE VITAL AMERICAN HELD KUM RIVER AND THROUGH THE MOUNTAINOUS CENTRAL SECTOR HELD BY SOUTH KOREANS.

Despite fierce American opposition, North Korean Communist troops and guerillas had breached the Kum "line of no Retreat" at Jongju, 20 miles from Taejon.

In the centre they stepped up pressure on South Korean defenders in the Taebak mountains. The Southerners were reported fighting back grimly but details were not available.

The drive, south of Chongju and south-east of Tanyang appeared directed against Kumchon, vital road and rail link between Taejon and its south-eastern supply port of Pusan.

The Kum threat was directed to the Americans' western flank, after an hour long artillery barrage at the apex of the Kum bulge which observers believe was a feint.

Dispatches said Northern guerillas disguised in American fatigue uniforms, infiltrated in strength behind the GI's lines.

FOOTHOLD

Then 12 tanks supported by about a company of infantry burst across the hallow tortuous Kum at Kongju. Early reports said the Americans wiped out seven of the tanks, but later it was learned "small pockets" of North Koreans had gained a foothold on the south bank.

On the east coast directly north of Pusan little action was reported. Fighting was apparently sporadic and small scale.

American and Australian aircraft continued to blaze away at Northern troop movements and supply bases. The Seoul-Taejon highway and railway-main supply routes for Communists storming the Kum were attacked in numerous sorties.

Observers believed the next 24 hours might prove the crucial stage of the battle of South Korea. Americans had used the lull in the west which preceded the Kum assault, for a rapid buildup of reinforcements Northern forces were also increasing their reserves.

FULLSCALE ATTACK

Korean Communist troops with the support of Korean guerillas have launched a fullscale attack on the American Kum river defence line above Taejon provisional South Korean capital, according to latest radio reports received in San Francisco.

Under cover of night, the attack was launched across the Kum river at Kongju about 20 miles north-west of Taejon.

Twelve tanks supported by about a company of infantry then stormed across the shallow Kum river on the western flank.

Several tanks were reported destroyed but latest reports are that the Communists succeeded in establishing a small bridgehead across the river.

An army spokesman said that the Communists have two or possibly three divisions massed on both sectors of the Kum river line, heavily outnumbering the American defenders.

A flanking attack was also in progress south-east of Tanyang on the central front which appeared to be a part of a two-pronged drive against the main American lifeline from the port of Pusan to the western front.

North Korean forces were tonight increasing pressure all along the central sector and Taejon was being menaced, according to authoritative reports reaching here from the forward area.

Taejon airfield, which is a few miles north of the town is not expected to be open for traffic tomorrow because of its nearness to the battlefield.

American forces can ill afford to be without the Taejon airstrip because apart from its value as a supply terminal, it is invaluable for communications.

MACARTHUR'S COMMUNIQUE.

General MacArthur's communique stated tonight that American troops

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 5)

Russia & Red China Must Get Into U.N.

INDIA'S MOVES ANALYSED

LONDON, July 14, (PTI).

INDIA'S new approach to the Korean problem through the medium of personal message from Prime Minister Pandit Nehru to Generalissimo Stalin and Mr. Dean Acheson is based on the conviction that Communist China and Russia must be brought back into active participation in the United Nations, it was authoritatively learned here today.

Following sounding in Peking by the Indian Ambassador there, New Delhi appears more than ever convinced that the only real hope for a localisation of the Korean conflict and of its settlement by peaceful means lies in a return to the United Nations as an effective machinery.

It was understood that Peking has welcomed India's initiative to break the United Nations deadlock.

While affirming their view that the United Nations' resolution on Korea was illegal and the United States interest in Formosa an "act of aggression", Chinese Communist authorities were reported to have stated that should Communist China and Russia return to the Security Council, the way would be paved for peaceful mediation and settlement of the Korean affair.

THE BIG IF

Communist China is, observers here now believed, in many ways the key to the latest Indian initiative.

India is the only major non-Communist power with fully diplomatic representation in Communist China.

Pandit Nehru's messages, it was believed, were drafted in the light of information from Peking—a new factor in the international discussions which have so far taken place at Lake Success or between Britain and Russia in Moscow.

The big "if" in assessing the chances of success of India's initiative, is whether the United States is prepared to consider the admission of Communist China to the United Nations at this stage.

LET THE REDS GO BACK

U. S. A's Minimum Condition

WASHINGTON, July 14.

The State Department said today that the minimum conditions for a solution of the Korean crisis is for the Northern Communists to stop fighting and withdraw to their own territory.

A Department spokesman also declared that the "proper forum" for trying to settle the crisis is the United Nations; that this is no matter for direct negotiation between Moscow and Washington.

These basic points of American policy were brought out at a press conference while Secretary of State Acheson was still considering a personal message from Prime Minister Pandit Nehru on the Korean crisis.

The spokesman said he presumed Mr. Acheson would send Pandit Nehru an answer, but none had gone out yet.

The spokesman's comments to reporters did not rule out some favourable reaction to Pandit Nehru from Mr. Acheson on the principle of striving for peaceful settlement provided basic conditions were met by the Communists.

INDIAN HANDICRAFTS IN U. S.

Visitors inspect Indian handicrafts displayed by the Indian Embassy in the United States at the recent "Meet the World" pageant held at the University of Maryland, near Washington, D.C. The pageant which was presented during a one-week home economics course for rural women, featured folk songs, dances and handicrafts of 16 nations—USIS.

NO DUNKIRK IN SIGHT IN KOREA

Give Us Some More Time, Says U. S. Army Officer

WASHINGTON, July 14, (PTI-Reuter).

A HIGH United States Army officer told a press conference here told, "There is no Dunkirk in sight in Korea." While he said he was not under-estimating the seriousness of the situation, he insisted that there was nothing like a catastrophe in Korea.

"There is no doubt in the world that we are going to hold this peninsula although the position at the moment is embarrassing", he said.

"We are getting our forces organised and we are getting material up to them.

"Give us time and we are going to be able to get the ball away from the Communists.

"It is not hopeless like Bataan. We have the means to get the reinforcements and supplies to Korea, but you cannot expect it to be done in a matter of days."

NOT POORLY TRAINED

Contesting reports that American troops in Korea were poorly trained, the official said that the American soldiers in Japan had undergone long and intensive training and were much better fitted to go into battle than many who fought during World War Two.

"It is natural that the G. I. feels low when he has to give ground to the enemy, but he is doing a bang-up job, "he said "Casualties for this sort of operation are remarkably low."

WOMEN IN FACTORIES

Women in North Korea had replaced men in many factories and the men had left for the front.

North Korea was making an "all-out effort" to step up industrial production in the rear, a Pyongyang despatch added. Over 570,000 young Koreans have applied to volunteer to join up and fight at the front. Among them were over 100,000 young women.

THE WAR FRONT

LONDON: Following was the disposition of troops along the Korean front tonight, latest Reuter reports indicated:

WESTERN SECTOR: North Korean forces launched a full-scale attack on the American-held Kum River line thrusting across the river in darkness behind tank cover at Kongju about 20 miles north west of Taejon. The attack was preceded by an artillery barrage.

CENTRAL SECTOR: North Koreans were exerting heavy pressure on South Koreans south of Chongju apparently seeking to open the way for a thrust at Kumchon, vital supply link between the capital of Taejon and the port of Pusan.

EASTERN SECTOR: Fighting was scattered and apparently on a small scale.

U.N. Flag Hoisted At MacArthur's HQ

TOKYO, July 14. (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations blue and white flag was hoisted today alongside the United States Stars and Stripes at the Tokyo Headquarters of Gen Douglas MacArthur.

General MacArthur had earlier received the United Nations flag which flew over the Headquarters of Palestine Mediator Count Folke Bernadotte in 1948 to signify his command of United Nations forces fighting in Korea.

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Wanted a trained graduate woman teacher interested in child welfare activities for work with hospitalised children. Candidate with teaching experience and handicraft or montessori training preferred. Good knowledge of Hindi, Marathi and Gujarati essential. Salary scale Rs. 100-5-200 plus Rs. 12/8/- compensatory local allowance, Rs. 15/- house rent allowance and Rs. 45/- dearness allowance. Apply immediately stating qualifications and experience to Box No. 8229 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced radiologist well versed in Electro. Therapy to take charge of the X-ray and physical Therapy Department of a private Hospital. Apply stating qualification, age and experience with testimonials to Box No. 1946 care Bombay Chronicle, Bombay.
(1946)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

For Inter Arts Students Logic and Economics made easy. Moderate tuition fees. Contact immediately Box No. 1963 "Bombay Chronicle."

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Golden Jubilee Session just commenced. Enrol immediately for Specialised Diploma Courses, such as Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Chartered or International Accountants, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand etc. Morning Classes. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
(1951)

Learn Shorthand by post in 6 weeks, practical training. Booklet free. India College of Shorthand, Guntur.
(1954)

Homoeopathy easily learnt Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

"Guide to Health", An 84 page book explaining how to prevent and treat diseases easily, quickly and economically. The book is running in its 16th edition and, as one doctor of repute has said, "It is worth its weight in gold", Send as. 8 in postage stamps. J. & J. Dechane, Hyderabad—Dn.
(8167)

PHOTOGRAPHS FOR SALE

Rare Collection of Beautiful Art Photographs for sale: Send Re. 1, for sample: S. Mukherjee, 65A-1, Nimtola, Calcutta-6.
(1966)

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Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to: Mr. G. S. Monga, Narsinhji's Pole, Baroda.
(1913)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Organisers and Stockists for best hair and brain Tonic "Bhringora", Scented Cocoanutoil "Phulela" and "Cantharin". Eureka Drugs and Chemicals, 67/47, Strand Road, Calcutta-7.
(8249)

Wanted experienced parties to act as Chief Agents on permanent basis in Bombay Presidency on very lucrative terms by a sound and bonus paying Life Office. Apply Box No. 8240 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Agents to Canvass orders for Bhavani Carpets on Commission basis. Apply to V. Lakshmi & Co., Bhavani (via) Erode, S. India.
1957

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our High Grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars National Calendar Mfg. Co. Howrah.
(8052)

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Power Driven Drilling Machines and Vices (Approved by Government) Suiting all factory requirements available ex-stock. For Agency and Requirements write to Messrs. Sri Krishna Machinery Manufacturing Coy. Ltd., 1720, Mori Gate, Delhi.
(8210)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1.
(6778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

POLICY No. HZ-5798 issued in favour of late Mr. Vyankatesh Dattatraya Gijare of 552, Shaniwar Peth, Poona City, is reported to have been LOST. Sm. Vasundhara Vyankatesh Gijare, the beneficiary, has applied for a duplicate copy. Unless any objection against issue of a duplicate policy is lodged with us within one month from the date of this notice, the company will issue the same to Sm. Vasundhara Vyankatesh Gijare.

A. F. FERGUSON & CO.,
Managers,
Allianz Und Stuttgarter Life Insurance Bank Ltd., New Delhi.
(8253)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 822 of 1950

Messrs. GORAKHRAM HARIRAM, a firm, registered under the Indian Partnership Act 1932, carrying on business at Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay .. ..Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1). SHRICHAND of Jhansi Inhabitant, carrying on business in the name and style of Messrs. Pannalal Balmukund of Sipri Bazar, Jhansi. (2). THE ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD., a Joint Stock Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act, having its Registered Office at Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay.. .. ..Defendants

To,

SHRICHAND, Esqr. (of Jhansi)

1st defendant abovenamed

TAKE NOTICE that the Hon'ble High Court will be moved before Mr. Justice Coyajee on FRIDAY, the 21st day of July, 1950, at 11 O'clock in the forenoon (S.T.) or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be conveniently heard by a Counsel on the part of the Plaintiffs abovenamed for the following order:—

(a) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the 1st defendant his servants and agents may be restrained by an order and injunction of the Hon'ble High Court from recovering or withdrawing the sum of Rs. 15,000/- mentioned in the plaint or any part thereof from the 2nd defendants.

(b) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the 2nd defendants their servants and agents may be restrained by an order and injunction of the Hon'ble High Court from paying and parting with the said sum of Rs. 15,000/- and interest thereon or any part thereof to the 1st defendant or any other person

(c) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the Court Receiver High Court or some other fit and proper person may be appointed Receiver to take charge of the said sum of Rs. 15,000/- and interest thereon with all necessary powers under Order 40 Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure

(d) That the cost of this application of the party hereto may be provided for .. ..

(e) That such further and other Orders may be passed as to this Hon'ble High Court may deem fit.

AND PLEASE ALSO TAKE NOTICE that by an order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee, on the 23rd of June, 1950, the plaintiffs have been granted leave to serve this Notice of Motion upon the defendants making it returnable on the 21st day of July, 1950 and in the meantime the 1st defendant, his servants, and agents have been restrained from recovering or withdrawing from the 2nd Defendants and the 2nd defendants and their servants and agents from paying or parting with the said sum of Rs. 15,000/- and interest thereon or any part thereof to the 1st defendant or any other person and the Court Receiver High Court has been appointed interim Receiver to take charge of the said sum of Rs. 15,000/- and interest thereon.

Please also take notice that by the said Order defendants have been given liberty to bring this Notice of Motion earlier for hearing on giving 48 hours notice to the plaintiffs' attorneys Messrs. VAKIL DADABHOY and BHARUCHA, 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, who have taken out this Notice of Motion as Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1950.

VAKIL DADABHOY & BHARUCHA
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
(8251)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the CHIEF ENGINEER, M. & S. M. RAILWAY, MADRAS 3, for "CEMENT CONCRETING THE STATION APPROACH ROAD AT DHARWAR" up to 12 hours on Wednesday the 2nd August, 1950.

Tender forms will be issued on application on payment of Rs. TEN PER SET IN CASH which is not refundable. No tender forms will be issued after Tuesday the 1st August, 1950.

Earnest money of Rs. 500/- is to be paid in advance to the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Madras 3.

Value of work approximately Rs. 23,000/- and the approximate area 21,000 Sq. Ft.
(8252)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MARIAMBAI, widow of Hassan Kassam of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant, has agreed to sell to our client the undermentioned property free from encumbrances All persons having any claim whatsoever against or to the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Examiner Press Building, 2nd floor, No. 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (since redeemed) situate lying and being at Police Court Lane, within the Fort in the Town and Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement eighty-nine square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 52, New No. 473, Old Survey Nos. 672 and 673, New Survey No. 8781 and Cadastral Survey No. 904, of Fort Division together with the messuage tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'A' Ward No. 2515 and Old Street Nos. 24|26 and New Street No. 20 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by a Sweeper's passage, on or towards the South by Police Court Lane, on or towards the East by the property formerly of Kharsedji Sorabji Commissariatwalla and now of Cassum Moti and on or towards the West by the property formerly of Sorabji Shapurji Vachha and now of Cassum Moti.

Dated this 13th day of July 1950.

TAHER & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(8250)

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MATHURADAS RAMCHAND AGARWAL of BOMBAY Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to my client HIRJI TRKAMJI of Bombay Lohana Hindu inhabitant, free from all encumbrances and claims the undermentioned property, situate at Dhanji Street, outside the Fort Bombay. All persons having any claim to or claiming any right, title or interest in the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, possession, gift, lien, lease, trust or interests of whatsoever nature or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Shreenath Bhuvan, 27 Picket Cross Road, Bombay 2 within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or claims, if any and the same if any, will be considered to have been absolutely waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or Parcel of Ferzandari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate and lying and being on the western side of Dhanji Street in Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Greater Bombay, containing by admeasurement 82.17 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 44, New No. 251, Old Survey No. 3056, New Survey No. 1382 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1369, of Bhuleshver Division and in Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No 699, and Street No. 10 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by Dhanji Street, on or towards the West by the property of Fulchand Sobhagchand on or towards North by the Property of Mahomadali Esoofalli and on or towards the South by the property of Manekji Byramji.

D. D. TANNA,
Advocate
for Purchaser.
Shrinath Bhuvan,
2nd Floor,
27, Picket Cross Road,
Bombay 2.
Bombay, 14-7-50
(8244)

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 29.

APPLICATIONS accompanied by a Treasury Receipt or a Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Castes, tribal and aboriginal communities candidates), invited for the undermentioned posts from citizens of India. Persons who have migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India or subjects of Nepal or of Sikkim or of a Portuguese or French possession in India are also eligible but in their case a certificate of eligibility from the Government of Inda will be necessary for appointment. Such candidates should apply to the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, for the necessary certificate and furnish satisfactory proof of having so applied. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE FEE REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, at New Delhi Post Office to whom also applications should be addressed. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Candidates applying from outside India should deposit their fees with the High Commissioner for India or the Indian Ambassador or the Government of India's Agent as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. The Commission may at their discretion remit the application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE displaced person and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Castes, tribal and aboriginal communities candidates and displaced persons. In the case of Indian employees of the Government of Burma discharged owing to constitutional changes in that country, the conditions regarding upper age limit may not be enforced in respect of temporary appointments while they may be relaxed upto 45 years where necessary in respect of permanent and quasi-permanent appointments. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad.

PART 'A'.

Closing date for receipt of applications for following posts is 29TH JULY, 1950. Applications may be submitted on plain paper giving the undermentioned particulars. 1. Name of the post for which applying. 2. Name and address. 3. Father's name. 4. Date and place of birth. 5. Domicile. 6. Qualifications. 7. Previous experience. 8. Full details (with dates and salary drawn) of previous employment if any. 9. Minimum initial salary acceptable. 10. Names with addresses of three persons as references. They should be holders of responsible positions but must not be relations.

1. ONE LECTURER IN PHYSICS, DELHI POLYTECHNIC, DELHI, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. Central Service—Class II (Gazetted). Post permanent and pensionable but appointment will be made on officiating basis for the present. Other things being equal, preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate. Probation one year. Selected candidate will be required to join duty immediately after selection. Appointment terminable during probation without notice by the Government and by one month's notice on the part of the Government servant. PAY:—Rs. 300-25-500-30-560. AGE:—Below 35 years. QUALIFICATIONS: — ESSENTIAL—(i) M.Sc. or Ph.D. in Physics preferably in Applied Physics or equivalent or higher foreign qualifications. (ii) At least 2 years' experience in teaching Physics to honours degree classes DESIRABLE—(i) Experience of research in problems in Applied Physics and/or use of the instruments used in chemical and textile industry. (ii) Published work. DUTIES:—Instruction up to degree standard.

2. TWO SENIOR SCIENTIFIC OFFICERS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH. Central Service—Class I. Posts temporary up to 28th February, 1951, for the present but likely to become permanent. Probation six months. Headquarters New Delhi, but may be required to travel all over India in connection with their work. Selected candidates to join duty immediately after selection. Appointment terminable by one month's notice on either side. PAY:—Rs. 350-30/2-410-30-500- E.B. -30-770-40-850. Higher initial pay up to the maximum of the grade may be granted to specially well-qualified and experienced candidates. AGE:—Below 45 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL—(i) First Class M.Sc. Degree of a recognised University or equivalent qualifications in Geology or Physics or Chemistry or Botany or Zoology or Engineering. Candidates with higher degrees like Ph.D. or D.Sc. will be preferred. (ii) Experience of research in one or more of the above subjects. DESIRABLE—(i) Some experience of writing popular accounts of Scientific achievements. (ii) Good knowledge of French or German. DUTIES:—Technical work connected with scientific and industrial research under the auspices of the Government and the various Research Institutes and Laboratories.

PART 'B'.

Closing date for receipt of applications for following items is 12TH AUGUST, 1950. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Parliament House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. Candidates should specify name of post while applying for forms. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms are not available.

1. ONE ASSISTANT RESEARCH OFFICER (GENETICS), ANIMAL GENETICS SECTION, INDIAN VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. Central Service—Class II. Post temporary up to 28th February, 1951, for the present but likely to continue thereafter The post is reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates, but will be treated as unreserved if no such suitable candidate is available. Other things being equal preference given to displaced persons over non-government servants. PAY:—Rs. 275-25-500-E.B.-30-650-E.B.-30-800. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 400/- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Between 25 and 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL—(i) M.Sc. degree in Animal Genetics of a recognised University or the Associateship of the Indian Veterinary Research Institute in Animal Genetics. Candidate with a Doctorate degree preferred. (ii) Experience in Poultry or large animals genetics. DESIRABLE— (i) About five years' training in Animal Genetics at a recognised Institute. (ii) Degree or Diploma in Veterinary Science or Animal Husbandry.

2. FOUR ASSISTANT METEOROLOGISTS IN THE INDIAN METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE (CENTRAL SERVICE—CLASS II). Posts temporary up to 28th February, 1951 for the present but likely to continue thereafter. One post reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate but will be treated as unreserved if no such suitable candidate is available. PAY:—(i) FOR DIRECT RECRUITS:—Rs. 275-25-500-E.B.-30-650-E.B.-30-710. (ii) FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN IN CONTINUOUS GOVERNMENT EMPLOY SINCE 16TH JULY, 1931:—Rs. 250-25-500-E.B.-25-800 or Rs. 275-25-500-E.B.-30-650-E B.-30-710 as the candidates may elect. AGE:—Between 21 and 25 years. No age limits for persons already employed in the India Meteorological Department. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL — First Class Bachelor's degree with Honours or a First Class Master's degree in Physics, Physical Chemistry, Agriculture or Applied Mathematics. OR Degree in Engineering of a recognised University or A.M.I.E. (India) or equivalent qualifications. NOTE:—Preference will be given to candidates with post-graduate research experience in any of the above subjects or additional experience in statistics. DESIRABLE—Knowledge of German and French.

3. (i) FIVE POSTS IN THE SENIOR SCALE AND (ii) FOUR POSTS IN THE JUNIOR SCALE OF THE MEDICAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT CADRE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH. Central Service—Class I. Posts permanent. One of the nine vacancies reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate but will be treated as 'unreserved' if no such suitable candidate is forthcoming. Other things being equal, preference will be given to displaced persons. Candidates ranked higher by the Commission will be considered for the Senior scale while those ranked lower will be considered for the Junior posts. PAY:—FOR (i) Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150. FOR (ii): — Rs. 350-350--380-380-30-590- E.B. -30-770-40-850. NOTE:—(i) Higher initial pay up to Rs. 800/- p.m. for (i) and Rs. 500/- p.m. for (ii) may be granted to specially well-qualified and experienced candidates. (ii) Private practice is prohibited. AGE:—For (i) Between 30 and 45 years. FOR (ii):—Below 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants. Also relaxable for ex-IMD or I.A.M.C. Officers up to 50 years. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL — (i) Medical degree of a recognised University preferably with post-graduate qualifications. (ii) Adequate experience in Bacteriology and special aptitude for research. OR (i) A post-graduate degree in Biochemistry of a recognised University. (ii) Adequate experience in Biochemical research in relation to medical problems. DESIRABLE:—Special knowledge of Biochemistry and Physiology or Microbiology. NOTE:—(1) Members of the ex-IMD/IAMC who do not possess a medical degree may also apply if they have special training and prolonged experience in Bacteriology, Pathology or Biochemistry. (2) Special consideration will be given to candidates who have special training in research work.

4. (A) (i) ONE ASSISTANT MEDICAL COMMISSIONER, (ii) FOUR MEDICAL REFEREES, (B) SEVEN ASSISTANT INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS, (C) TWO ASSISTANT ACCOUNTS OFFICERS AND (D) NINE INSURANCE INSPECTORS UNDER THE EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION, MINISTRY OF LABOUR. All posts gazetted and likely to be classified in Class I except (D) which posts are likely to be in Class II Service. Posts temporary for the present but likely to continue indefinitely. Other things being equal, preference will be given to Scheduled Caste candidates and displaced persons for one post in (A) (ii) and 2 posts each in (B) (B) & (D). PAY:—FOR (A), (B) AND (C):—Rs. 350-25-500-E.B.-30-800. FOR (D):—Rs. 250-25-600. NOTE:—I. For (A) (i) and (A) (ii) 25% of pay as non-practising allowance subject to a maximum of Rs. 150/- p.m. will be allowed. II. Higher initial pay may be granted to specially well-qualified and experienced candidates. AGE:—FOR (A):—Below 45 years. FOR (B), (C) AND (D):—Below 40 years. Age limit relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—FOR (A) (i) AND A (ii):—ESSENTIAL—M.D. or M.R.C.P. of a recognised University or Institution OR Medical Degree of a recognised University with 10 years' standing in the profession. OR Recognised or graded specialist in medicine. DESIRABLE—Administrative experience as a responsible Medical Officer for 7 to 10 years either under Government or in a large industrial concern. OR At least 2 years' special clinical experience in medicine in teaching hospitals after completing House appointments. FOR (B):—ESSENTIAL—(i) At least a Second Class Degree of a recognised University OR Associateship of the Institute of Actuaries OR Passing of equivalent examination of the Faculty of Actuaries OR Associateship of the Chartered Insurance Institute, London. (ii) At least 3 years' experience in a responsible capacity in the service of Central Government or State Government or in a Life Insurance Company, Scheduled Bank or a Commercial Firm of repute or as a Labour Officer. DESIRABLE—(i) Good knowledge of Social Insurance or Labour Problems. (ii) Sound knowledge of one or more Indian languages (iii) Experience of administrative control over a large number of smaller offices. FOR (C):—ESSENTIAL—(i) Should have passed the Subordinate Accounts Service (Civil or Military) Examination OR Chartered or Registered Accountant. (ii) About 10 years' experience, of which at least 3 years' should be in a responsible capacity, in a Corporation or Government or a quasi-Government office or a firm of repute. NOTE:—Candidates who have passed S.A.S. (Civil) Examination will be given preference. FOR (D):—ESSENTIAL—(i) Degree of a recognised University or a diploma in Insurance, Accounts or Banking conferred by a recognised Body in India or Great Britain. (ii) Executive experience. DESIRABLE—A first class academic career or experience in a responsible capacity under Government or a Public Body or an Insurance Company or a Scheduled Bank or a Commercial Firm of repute.

5. ONE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER (ELECTRICAL) FOR THE HIRAKUD DAM PROJECT, CENTRAL WATERPOWER, IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION COMMISSION UNDER THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. Central Service—Class I. Post temporary up to the end of February, 1952, for the present but likely to continue thereafter. PAY:—Rs. 1300-60-1600. If the selected candidate is already in Government service in a State his pay will be fixed in accordance with the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power letter No. DW. II-3(39), dated 21st May, 1949. AGE:—Between 35 and 50 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL—(i) Degree in Electrical Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent qualification and also preferably Corporate Membership of the Institution of Engineers (India) or the Institution of Electrical Engineers (London). (ii) At least 12 years' experience mainly on the following:—(a) Construction and/or maintenance of hydro-generating stations, grid substations and extra high tension transmission lines either in a Government Department or a reputed firm of Contractors handling this type of work. (b) Surveying and routing of extra high tension transmission lines. (c) Construction and/or maintenance of big local distribution systems. NOTE—The period of experience under (a) and (b) should be not less than 3 years out of 12 years. DESIRABLE—(i) Public Works System of Accounting and procedure, (ii) Post-graduate degree in Electrical Engineering. (iii) The passing of a Departmental Accounts Examination based on P.W. System of Accounting.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

MY CLIENT Mr. P. M. SANKARAN has ceased all his connections with Messrs. NOEL & SONS and MAINTENANCE and SERVICES (India) LTD., Bombay.

R. S. IYER,
Advocate for
Mr. P. M. Sankaran,
60, Lakshmi Building,
Sir P. M. Road, Bombay.
(1967)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 2 TONS STRAMONIUM LEAVES

Under instructions from M|s P. S. Balkrishna & Sons, Tuticorin and on account and at the risk of the concerned M|s BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 19-7-50 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Godown of Parekh Clearing Agency, 261-263, Thakurdwar near the Tram Junction:-

2 Tons Stramonium Leaves.

Terms: 25% Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of M. Robertson, Esqr and others at Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea Face of complete household and Office Furniture, Steel Almirah, Safe, Typewriter, Rd., Bobbin Foot Machine, Radio, Wall-clock Elec Fan, H.M.V. Gramophone, 6 pcs. Glass Show Cases, etc. (S. Tax) T. 40213, EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY

Under instructions from Messrs. Sabnis & Co., attorneys for Messrs. M. H. Dinshaw & Co. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 15th July 1950, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) near their rooms the following machinery on account of the parties mentioned below:—

On account and at the risk of Messrs. Mehendra Nanda & Co.

Two sheets centrifugal dressing machine 27" x 22" (Robinson).

A Deposit of 25 p.c. will be required in cash on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE of cargoes lying uncleared at the B. P. Trust Storage Yard, Wadala.

In accordance with Section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO. will under instructions from The Manager B. P. Trust Docks sell by Public Auction at Wadala Bombay Port Trust Storage Yard (near Wadala Station east side Antop Village) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 18th July, 1950, the following:—

209 Drums Caustic: Coal Tar: Bleaching Powder: Bitumen.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY AND GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS.

M/s. GANDHI & CO., will, under instructions from The Administrator-General of Bombay and the Administrator of several Estates of deceased, sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 20-7-50 at 2 p.m. at their Rooms, at 72, Medows St., Fort, Bombay, the undermentioned ornaments including, one diamond nose ring, one diamond ear-ring set with seven diamonds, pearl necklace and bangles, Buttons, watches, gold rings, assorted cups, imitation pearl necklace, one napkin ring etc.

Terms:—25 per cent cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT OLD MODIKHANA AND MINT ROAD, OPP. KANJI KHETSI WADI.

M/s. GANDHI & CO., will, under instructions from M/s. Malvi Ranchhoddas & Co., Attorneys for the Vendors Nagindas Karamchand, Hiralal Somchand, Bai Kasturwanti, widow of Somchand Ottamchand and Pranlal Makanji Executors, Executrix and Trustee respectively of the last Will and Testament of Somchand Ottamchand and in pursuance of consent Decree in Suit No. 640 of 1945, dated 14-8-47, sell by Public Auction undermentioned properties on SATURDAY, 5-8-50 at 4-30 p.m. on premises.

FIRSTLY—All those pieces of quit and ground rent tenure with buildings at Modi Street, admeasuring 286.4 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts bearing new No. 5944, 5945, 5947, new survey No. 8535, 8535 and 2/8534, A ward No. 1972, street Nos. 177-79 and now No. 59.

SECONDLY—All that piece of Municipal land with buildings at Mint Street, admeasuring 162.89 Sq. yds. or thereabouts bearing A ward No. 1972, street No. 102, 104 Now 66-68.

For particulars apply to M/s. Malvi Ranchhoddas & Co., Solicitors, 27-29, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to us.

AUCTION AT KALYAN.

AUCTION SALE OF SALVAGE STORES AND FURNITURE.

By order of the Office of The Commander Works Engineer (M.E.S.) Kalyan, M/s. GANDHI & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 18-7-50 at 2 p.m. at the C.W.E. (M.E.S.)) Stores Yard, near Camp No. 3, Kalyan the undermentioned Stores:—Salvage Stores such as Iron Sheets, Receptacles and other Stores etc., and Furniture such as Cupboards, Tables, Chairs, Benches, Charpoys, Coir Mattings etc.

Terms:—25 per cent cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 15 BALES OF SHIRTING OF KAMLA MILLS (GOODS MANUFACTURED AND MEANT FOR EXPORT.)

M/s. GANDHI & CO., will, under instructions from M/s. Motichand and Devidas Attorneys for M/s. Kamla Mills, Ltd. and on a/c and at risk of M/s. Eastern Commercial Agency (of 161, Samuel St. Bombay) the defaulting purchasers sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 26-7-50 at 2-30 p.m. at their Auction Rooms, at 72, Medows St. Fort, Bombay:—

15 Bales Shirtings:—

(1) 11 Bales Bleached Striped Shirting of Medium Quality (7 Bales of the manufacture of December 1949 and 4 Bales of manufacture of October 1949 with price marked) Total 16,896 Yds. Approx.

(2) 2 Bales Bleached Striped Shirting of Fine Quality (of the manufacture of January 1950) Total 3,072 Yds. Approx.

(3) 2 Bales Bleached Check Shirting of Fine Quality (of the manufacture of December 1949) Total 3,072 Yds. Approx.

P.S.—Persons or Firms holding valid License for Export only can bid at the auction as goods for sale are meant for export purpose.

Terms:—25 per cent cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE of diamond and Emerald Jewellery TODAY SATURDAY, the 15th, Inst at 3 P.M. At Flora Fountain Fort, Yusuf Building 3rd. floor in the office of Messrs. Malvi Ranchoddas & Co. Attorneys for Seth Chimanlal Kuberdas Choky under Power of Attorney From Seth Rasiklal Chunilal Kapadia. On view. M. MODY & CO. Auctioneers.

MIRACLES OF MESMERISM

This Introductory Book Sent Free

It explains the secrets of Mesmerism, Hypnotism, Will-power, Thought-force etc., and reveals many interesting and amazing facts about these mental sciences and describes in detail with photographic illustrations how wonderful things can be done with these powers. It also tells you how you can learn these things practically from us by post at very low charges. If you wish to develop your inner powers and influence and control others so as to follow your wishes, or to gain health and happiness and to cure diseases, write today for this marvellous book now sent FREE

PROF. M. S. RAO
CHANDPOLE BAZAR,
(22), JAIPUR CITY.

Digitized with the assistance of the
Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

HINDU: Adhik Ashar Vad 30, 2006
MUSLIM: Ramjan 28, 1369
PARSI: Behman 16, 1319
SUNRISE 6-10 A.M.,
SUNSET 7-20 P.M.
HIGHTIDE —, 12-42
LOWTIDE 05-40, 18-52

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Branch, Indian Medical Association is postponed to Sunday the 30th July.

BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION: Meeting to consider Govt. Circular on "Age of Superanuation for Teachers in the Non-Government Secondary Schools." Teachers are earnestly requested to attend, at 6-30 p.m. in the Robert Money School, Proctor Road.

MOGAVEERA VYAVASTHAPAKA MANDALI: 47th Anniversary celebration and prize distribution, at Sir C. J. Hall, Fort, tomorrow, Sunday, at 2-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: Adjourned Special meeting at Corporation Hall at 2 p.m.

WESTERN INDIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE: Reception to Mr. Iswar Das Jalan, Speaker of the West Bengal Assembly, 3-30 p.m.

"HANDS OFF ASIA PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE: A public meeting will be held on Saturday, at 6 pm. at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, Tram Terminus to demand stoppage of foreign aggression on Korean people.

President: Prof. N. R. Phatak; Speaker: Giridhar Thakkar (Forward Block).

TODAY'S RADIO

SATURDAY, July 15.

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee. 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram. 7-45 Pinakin Trivedi' Swakrut. 8-15 G. N. Joshi, Khayal. 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari. 12-50 Gujarati Geet. 1-10 Swar Bhara. 1-40 Yaur. 5 Shivram C. Divekar. Khayal. 5-15 Pannalal Ghosh, Bansari. 5-30 Bahuroopi. 6-10 Pannalal Ghosh Bansari recital. 6-40 Shivram C. Devekar, Vocal Music. 7 Topic of the Day. 7-10 Locals. 7-20 Pinakin Trivedi. 7-30 S.K. Abhyankar, Thumri. 7-45 Kamgar Sabha. 8-30 Pinakin Trivedi, Swakrut 8-15 Amritlal Navsariwala. 9-30 As in Bombay B.

VARIATIONS:

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A. 8 Ponnuswami Mudaliaya. 8-45 G. N. Joshi, L.M. Songs. 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari. 1 Master Balakram M. Bhavgeet. 6 S.K. Abhyankar. 6-20 Programme for villagers in Marathi. 6-50 Village Programme in Kannada. 7-30 Commercial News. 8-15 Master Balakram, L.M. Songs. 8-30 Kritanek Namaskar. 8-45 Prashnawali. 9 Lok Sangeet, Programme of fold songs. 9-30 Sangeet Sadhana. 10 G.N. Joshi, Khayal. 10-30 Pannalal Ghosh, Bansari recital.

Sangeet Sadhana

Ustad Mushtaque Hussain Khan, the well-known musician of Rampur will be interviewed in the "Sangeet Sadhana" programme of All India Radio, Bombay, on 15, at 9-30 p.m.

In the programme, which will be heard on 353 and 61-98 metres, an attempt will be made by the musician to speak on his works and his contemporaries.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Bhajanmitra. 7-45 Today and Tomorrow. 8-15 Air Quartet. 8-30 Navnitlal Jariwala Bhajan. 9-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad. 9-10 Krishnarao L. Jadhav 6-30 Pramjano Mate. 7 More Nain Baware. 7-15 Savinay Nivedan. 7-30 Allauddinkhan Amirkhan. 7-45 Krishnarao L. Jadhav. 8 Navnitlal Jariwala. 8-10 Locals 8-30 Socho To. 9-30 As in Bombay.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Prabhat. 7-40 Vadya M. Zankar. 8-30 Sant Vani. 5-30 p.m. Brahmanand Ane Soordas. 6-45 Manilal Raval. 7 Shantilal Raval, Khalal. 7-15 Nararnondh. 7-25 Rooprekha. 7-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate. 8 Locals. 8-5 Meena Kapur. 8-30 Sabrang. 9-30 As in Bombay.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE. 7-45 a.m. BBC Symphony Orchestra. 7-45 Puffney Post Office. 7-15 World Affairs. 8-30 Lamoert Orme. 9-15 Sandy Macpherson at the Theatre Organ. 10 Programme Parade. 10-10 Listeners' Choice. 11-45 Sports Review 12 Fred Hartley and His Music. 1 Much-Binding-In-The Marsh. 1-30 Concerto. 2-30 Love From Lieghton. Buzzard. 3 Music in Britain. 4-45 Sandy Macpherson at the Theatre Organ. 5 from the Third Programme. 5-45 Guards on Parade 6-15 Colonial Questions. 6-45 Listeners' Choice. 8-15 Derbyshire V West Indies. 8-45 BBC West of England Light Orchestra. 9-15 Yorkshire v. Middlesex. 9-45 BBC Northern Orchestra. 10-30 Yorkshire v. Middlesex.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 a.m. Question and Answer. 8 Bachon Ke Liye 8-30 Bichitra.

RADIO GOA

SATURDAYS

7 a.m. Bill Bailey's Musical Clock. 9 Famous Ensembles. 9-15 Dance Music. 9-30 The Stars Sing. 9-45 Keynotes by Carle. 10 Meet the Band. 10-30 Tropicana. 10-45 Pipes of Melody. 11 Concert Hall of Air. 12 Salon Serenade. 12-30 p.m. Hit Parade. 1 Variety Programme. 2 The Four Knights. 2-15 Drifting on a Cloud. 2-30 Airlane Melodies 2-45 Piano Playhouse. 3 Concert Hall of Air. 4 Indan Film Music. 5 Urdu Programme. 6 Candlelight and Silver. 6-30 On Wings of Songs. 6-45 Mike Mysteries. 7 Hit Parade. 7-30 Music Without Words.

Acute Fodder Scarcity In Bombay

50,000 CATTLE FACING STARVATION

BOMBAY, Friday.

FIFTY thousand milch and draught cattle of Bombay, and about eight to nine thousand gharry horses, are in imminent danger of starvation, unless the fodder position is perceptibly improved, according to the statement of dairymen and owners or horse-stables, a hundred of whom congregated outside the Civil Secretariat today, seeking an interview with Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies' Minister.

The representatives of the affected interests stated that about five hundred of them formed a procession and marched towards the Secretariat today, out were intercepted near the Esplanade Maidan. Most of them squatted there under police guard, while a hundred of them came to the Secretariat, by breaking up the group formation and proceeding in driblets.

It was stated that the fodder imported in the City had become hopeless during the last few days. While formerly they were getting about a hundred wagons a day, during the last few days, only six to seven wagons were now available. The Fodder Babaar was open as usual but they had no fodder to sell.

The man complained that unless Government made some arrangements, the next few days would be fatal to the cattle and the horses. The cattle, it was feared might go dry and might even die, this of course aggravating the already unsatisfactory milk position considerably.

It is estimated that the total capital invested in cattle alone in Greater Bombay is estimated to be about THREE CRORES.

Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies' Minister, Government of Bombay, stated in an interview that "nature could not be helped", but Government were doing everything possible to improve and ease the situation. They had already sent a contingent of Inspectors to the fodder areas, with instructions to hurry up with the loading of hay into the wagons and to rush them to Bombay.

They delayed monsoon and the subsequent heavy spell of rain had affected the whole fodder position, but he was confident that Government would do everything to retrieve the position in the next two or three days.

He felt that the existing reserve stocks would be able to see through the next few days until fresh stocks arrived.

Rajkot In Grip of Heavy Rainfall

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 14: Following is the daily weather summary for Friday:—

Observations from Saurashtra and Kutch, Sind and Baluchistan are very meagre.

Yesterday's low over south-west Rajasthan probably lies this morning over Sind. It is likely to move west or north-west. In assocation with it, the monsoon has been vigorous in Saurashtra and Kutch, Rajkot recording 14 inches rain during nine hours ending at 17-30 hours (IST on 13th.

Widespread rain has also occurred in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Chota-Nagpur, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, the Konkan and Malabar and South Kanara. There have been local showers in Bihar east Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Deccan (Desh). North Hyderabad, Mysore and Travancore-Cochin.

FORECAST valid until the evening of 15th:— Rainfall will decrease but will continue to be widespread in Kutch and Saurashtra. There will also be widespread rain in Gujarat, along the West Coast, in Madhya Bharat, West Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Assam. Local rainfall is likely in South Rajasthan, Deccan Desh, Mysore, East Madhya Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh and Bihar and in and near the hills of the Punjab (India). Scattered showers are likely over the rest of the country.

HEAVY RANNFALL and Gale warning: Locally heavy rain is likely in Kutch, north Saurashtra, the south Kanara, Assam and Himalayan West Bengal during the next 24 hours. Strong to gale force winds are still likely in Kutch and Saurashtra.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st July, 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hours IST on 14th July:

Ahmedabad 79 76 1.4 11.1 plus 2.3 Ajmer 89 77 0 9.8 plus 4.3 Allahabad 87 77 0.3 5.7 minus 4.5 Bangalore 80 66 0 1.8 minus 2.9 Baroda 83 75 0.7 18.1 plus 6.5 Bhopal 85 73 0.3 7.2 minus 7.2 BOMBAY 84 75 0.5 25.9 minus 6.3 Bhuj — 75 13.9 15.8 plus 11.9 Calcutta 90 79 0.2 19.2 plus 2.2 Cherrapunji 69 65 3.3 164.9 plus 6.8 Cochin 83 74 0.4 36.1 minus 4.0 Colombo 86 77 0 7.0 minus 3.9 Cuttack 85 75 0.1 9.5 minus 5.9 Delhi 95 81 0 7.0 plus 0.3 Hyderabad 86 73 T 6.5 minus 0.4 Indore 84 72 0.3 5.5 minus 5.3 Jaipur 89 80 0.1 2.3 minus 3.6 Lucknow 91 80 0 5.3 minus 4.3 Madras 99 79 0 3.9 minus 0.5 Mussorie — 60 0.3 21.3 plus 3.3 Mysore 80 66 0.2 2.6 minus 3.2 Nagpur 86 75 0.3 10.8 minus 4.8 Patna 89 71 0.3 14.1 plus 1.7 Poona 77 72 0.6 4.7 minus 2.6 Simla 67 60 0.1 22.8 plus 9.1 Surat 84 76 0.2 13.5 minus 3.0

G.I.P. Railway Body Meets

MORE FACILITIES FOR TRAVELLERS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The 213th meeting of the Local Advisory Committee, Bombay of the G.I.P. Railway was held at Victoria Terminus yesterday under the Chairmanship of Mr. H. P. Hira, General Manager.

The new policy of the Railway Board in respect of Catering contracts, based on the recommendation of the Central Advisory Council for Railways, laid down that catering contracts should be grouped on a zonal basis and that zones should be determined in consultation with the Local Advisory Committees.

Arrangements proposed to be made for the ensuing Ashadi fair at Pandhapur were then reviewed by the Committee and approved.

The proposal to attach a III class bogie at Kalyan to all trains proceeding to North-East side for the convenience of passengers coming from Poona side was also considered and it was pointed out that one large III class compartment was set apart on all North-East Mail and Express trains for passengers entraining at Kalyan.

Facilities provided for the travelling public during quarter ending May 31, 1950 were also reviewed by the Committee, among which mention may be made of asphalting of platform surface and providing water supply and drainage arrangement at Khardi station, raising of level of and asphalting surface of platform, providing a booking office and R.C.C. benches, and water supply and drainage arrangements at Thakurli station, extensive works at Ambarnath station as a result of remodelling that station, extending platform, provision of urinals and benches on platform and provision of III class waiting Hall, sanitary blocks and Tea Stall at Shivajinagar station.

It was revealed that 21 III class Broad Gauge coaches fitted with fans were placed on line, and that Electric fans have been provided in III Class waiting halls at Byculla, Thana, Kurla, Igatpuri, Deviali, Wardha, Dhond, Khandwa and Dholpur stations.

Julius Caesar In Court!

"Julius Caesar!", rang out the voice of the clerk of the fourth Girgaum Police Court, this morning. Lawyers dozing away until their cases were called out, were rudely awakened from their slumberous state, when the name of the Victor of Pompeii was called out. The court room was electrified, and even the usually placid magistrate, Mr. V. K. Muranjan, was startled, at this summons of his clerk, for a historical figure from the dead past.

"Julius Ceasar," echoed the magistrate rubbing his eyes, and Ceasar came forward.

The Magistrate said, "Julius Ceasar Are we in Rome or in India."

It turned out that the great historical figure had been arrested on some minor charge.

The case was transferred to the boards of another court.

SHIP FIRE STEMMED

BOMBAY, Friday.

Fire engines which were rushed to No. 8 Alexandra Dock last night were upto midday today engaged in fighting down the last embers of the fire which broke out in the hold of the Haliganian Queen at 9 p.m. yesterday.

The fire is reported to have started in No. 2 hatch of the ship where cotton bales had been stored. For over three hours the Bombay Fire Brigade and the men of the Bombay Port Trust fought the main stream of the fire, and were subsequently standing by in the event of any sudden recurrence of the fire.

The cause of the fire has not as yet been ascertained, and till midday eight of the fire engines were engaged in localising the fire which showed a tendency to spread to No. 1 hatch. No. 2 hatch had been closed so as to prevent the fire from spreading and steam was being injected through hose pipes to cool down the bales, so that they could subsequently pour water over the burning cotton. The danger of the fire spreading has been stemmed, and the fire has been successfully localised.

STENOGRAPHIC RECORD NECESSARY

BOMBAY, Friday.

It is not proper for a judge to give an oral charge to the jury which is not immediately recorded by his stenotypist even if he reduces it to writing the next day, observed Their Lordships Mr. Justice Dixit and Mr. Justice Chainani while setting aside the sentence of transportation passed by the Additional Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad against one Lalji Ranchodji.

The prosecution narrated that on September 7, 1949, at about 4-25 p.m. the appellant came to the house of one Sankaji and offered him a treat at a tavern. Sometime after they started the appellant went to the police station with bloodstained clothes and informed the police that Sankaji was murdered by somebody. The appellant had a 'dhana' in his hand. The police arrested him on suspicion and charge-sheeted him for murder of Shankaji. While charging the jury after the advocates' address no arrangement was made to have the summing-up recorded by a short-hand simultaneously as it was made by the Judge. The Jury returned the unanimous verdict of guilty and the accused was sentenced to transportation for life.

The appellant submitted that by reason of the charge being not immediately recorded down he could not say whether what was written down by the learned Judge the next day was the same as was stated to the jury. Hence, it prejudiced his appeal.

Their Lordships upheld the contention and ordered retrial passing the remarks mentioned above.

Mr. L. M. Zaveri with Mr. K. H. Kaji appeared for the appellant, the Government Pleader for the State.

IRON AND STEEL FOR HOSPITALS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Owing to a shortage of iron and steel, supplies are, at present, being made only for essential works such as housing for low-income groups, construction of public institutions such as schools, hospitals, etc. In view, however, of the recent slight increase in the State non-agricultural quota of iron and steel for the general public and the growing demand for the construction of private dispensaries, hospitals, nursing homes, etc. to meet the public needs, the Government has reviewed the matter and has decided that iron and steel may, if available, be supplied for private nursing homes and hospitals where the parties concerned are willing to reserve 25 per cent of the total number of beds free for the poorer section of the public or are willing to treat at least 25 per cent of the total number of patients free of charge.

Those desirous of obtaining iron and steel on this condition should apply to the Government in the Labour and Housing Department, through the Rationing Officer (Iron and Steel), Bombay, in the prescribed form and with other necessary documents. This facility will also be available in the case of buildings which may have been already constructed or which may be under construction, notwithstanding the fact that the supply of iron and steel in their case was originally sanctioned on the condition that they would be used only for residential purposes.

COST OF ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARI IN 7 STATES

Rs. 414 Crores As Compensation

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE proposed abolition of the Zamindari in the seven states of Madras, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh (excluding merged territories), West Bengal, Orissa and Assam, covering an area of over 170 million acres, will cost in compensation Rs. 414 crores, according to an article published in the latest issue of the Reserve Bank of India bulletin.

The article did not take into consideration the remaining Part A States of Bombay and the Punjab, because while "the state of affairs in the Punjab is highly fluid as a result of the manifold problems arising out of partition," the measures enacted in Bombay generally aim at protecting and promoting tenants' interests and ensuring efficient use of land for agriculture, rather than aim at terminating the landlord-tenant relationship in a manner proposed in other States.

The increase in revenue to the Governments concerned, resulting from abolition of Zamindaries, will be Rs. 19.5 crores and this will be over 4.7 per cent of the total compensation to be paid, the article estimates.

IMPRACTICABLE

It also expresses the view that payment of the entire or a substantial part of the compensation in cash or in negotiable bonds at the present juncture is impracticable, excepting perhaps in the case of Madras.

A consideration of the methods for financing the abolition of zamindaris leads to the conclusion that the main part of compensation will have to be paid in the form of annuities or non-negotiable bonds. It may be possible to give some option to the zamindars in respect of the form of compensation as between these two alternatives.

Under the abolition schemes the zamindars would be allowed to retain "Sir" and "Khudkasht" (private) land and continue to enjoy income from it. The number of Zamindars without such land is not expected to exceed ten per cent of the total.

CASH COMPENSATION

It may be possible to arrange cash compensation for this class of Zamindars, as also a small fraction in cash in respect of the other Zamindars, with contributions from tenants towards acquisition of ownership rights or with a general levy on the beneficiaries from this agrarian reform to help defray the cash compensation. Otherwise, the cash compensation may have to be reduced.

The article suggests that for payment by annuities, the balance compensation, or such proportion of it as may be taken up by the zamindars in this form, may be amortized and payment made in equal instalments every year. The rate of interest allowed for in calculating the amortization amount may be two and a half or three per cent. It would be possible to meet this expenditure from the additional revenue accruing to governments.

Except for small adjustments, the number of years for which annuities shall have to run would be fifteen years in the case of Orissa, 20 years in the case of West Bengal, 25 years in the case of U.P., and 30 years in the case of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Assam.

The maturity of the non-negotiable bonds should be suitably spaced to avoid undue hardship to the Zamindars. To avoid rush for bonds with early maturity, the maximum proportions in which each type of bond might be taken up may be prescribed.

STAGES OF PROGRESS

The article notes the following stages of progress reached in the seven States.

Madras: The State is going ahead with the taking over of estates under the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act of 1948. It has now been amended to provide for payment of some portion of the compensation in advance without waiting for the completion of survey and settlement operations and to ensure the payment of a minimum amount of compensation.

Uttar Pradesh: The Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill, 1949, as amended by the Joint Select Committee, is at present before the State Legislature. This state, however, passed, some time ago, the Agricultural Tenants (Acquisition of Privileges) Act 1949, to collect voluntary contributions by tenants to the Zamindari Abolition Fund. The State has also published another bill to provide for the abolition of zamindari tenure in agricultural lands situated in urban areas.

Bihar: This State, which had earlier passed the Abolition of Zamindaris Act, 1949, has introduced a "Land Reforms" Bill, which seeks to repeal the Zamindari Abolition Act but reproduces most of its provisions adding a few new ones.

Madhya Pradesh: This State has passed the Abolition of Proprietary Rights (Estates, Mahals, Alienated Lands) Bill, 1949, though it is yet to receive the assent of the President. The State has also passed the Agricultural Raiyats and Tenants (Acquisition of Privileges) Act, 1950, to provide for payment of premium by tenants to acquire malik-makbuza (a cultivator possessing a hereditary or proprietary right in the land he cultivates) rights in Madhya Pradesh and merged territories and occupancy rights in the alienated villages of Berar.

West Bengal: Bengal had published a bill before partition and though in his speech presenting the budget estimates for 1948-49, the Finance Minister of West Bengal had announced that the Government intended to abolish the zamindaris in the shortest possible time, no bill to that effect has been brought forward o far.

Orissa: The Government had appointed a Land Revenue and Land Tenure Committee and recently published the Estates Abolition Bill, 1950.

Assam: The State has passed the acquisition of Zamindaris Bill 1948 though in its case on account of a transfer to East Bengal of the greater part of the Sylhet district, consisting of about 49,576 permanently settled estates covering an area of about 24 lakh acres of land, the problem has been considerably reduced in dimensions.

REQUISITION ACT CHALLENGED

Interim Injunction Issued

BOMBAY, Friday.

Is the State Legislature authorised to enact laws in respect of requisition of buildings and not lands? Does the Requisition Act passed by the Provincial Legislature offend Part III of the new Constitution? In other words, does the Act encroach upon the fundamental rights of a free citizen?

These were the questions raised by Mr. Chimanlal Vadilal Shah, proprietor of the 'Chitra' daily in a petition made by him to the High Court for setting aside the order of requisition served upon him by the Government.

The petitioner submitted that on June 20, 1949, he informed the Controller of Accommodation that he wanted to resume publication of his journals once again in his "Matrubhumi Building" and suggest permission to have the building for his personal use and occupation. The Government granted the request and the petitioner started the daily newspaper dubbed 'Chitra.'

On July 10, 1950, the Government served him an order that as two large halls in the said building were not actually occupied for the purpose of residence for a continuous period of 6 months immediately preceding the date of the order the Government was pleased to requisition the said premises.

The petitioner contended that the order was void, inoperative, ultra vires and without or in excess of jurisdiction The Governor General empowered the Provincial Legislature to enact laws in respect of land only and not buildings Hence, it was argued, the requisition of buildings was beyond the power of the Government of Bombay. Besides after the ushering of the new Constitution requisition of premises for a purpose other than the state or public purpose was also illegal and in violation of the fundamental rights guaranteed by the constitution, it was further argued.

His Lordship Mr. Justice Coyajee issued a rule against the State calling for the record of the case to see why the order of requisition should not be quashed and also granted an injunction restraining the State from enforcing the order till the hearing of the petition. Mr. P. P. Khambatta instructed by Messrs. Desai & Co. appeared for the petitioner.

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GUR PRICES ARE GOING UP

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE price of gur, which is being partially as a substitute for sugar in tea and the preparation of sweetmeats and other eatables, is going up in the city. The price of the commodity which upto Wednesday was ten annas per pound for the best quality, is now between twelve annas and fifteen annas per pound.

The rise in prices is attributed partly to the shortage of sugar, and the lean hopes of an early import of the commodity to meet local demands. Despite the assurance of the Civil Supplies Minister, Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, that no further cut in the quantum is contemplated by Government at this stage a whispering campaign is afoot that there will be still further cut.

The demand for gur has increased since the last two days and the gur dealers are exploiting the situation to the disadvantage of the consumers.

Palm Trees Of Food Value Should Not Be Cut Down

BOMBAY, Friday.

Agriculturists in the Bombay State are informed that there is no objection to their cutting down date palms, palmyras and sage trees, where they interfere with cultivation. They should not, however, cut down indiscriminately such palms, which yield products of food value. Such palms as do not in any way interfere with cultivation, i.e., those growing on bunds and boundaries of fields, which have an anti-erosion value, should not be cut down.

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HELP SOLVE PROBLEMS FACING WOOL INDUSTRY

Federation Chairman's Plea To Government

BOMBAY, Friday.

LALA SOHAN LAL, Chairman of the Federation of Woollen Manufacturers in India today offered the Federation's "whole-hearted assistance" to the Government in the task of planned exploitation of the national resources.

Lala Sohan Lal, who was addressing the ninth annual general meeting of the Federation said: "We, however request that there should be complete understanding between them and industry, and Government should adopt a helpful attitude in solving the immediate problems which face the industry."

He regretted that representatives of the woollen industry had been ignored when vital decisions affecting them were taken. "This does not promote co-ordinated working but leads to a lot of wasteful effort and frittering away of our economic resources."

PLANNING COMMISSION

Referring to the Planning Commission he said: "This is an important step which will affect the future welfare of the people in every sphere of national life. Its success, however will depend on the extent to which it enlists the association and co-operation of the people at all levels."

As regards industrialisation, the Federation Chairman said: "Private enterprise should be encouraged as there is still unlimited scope for it and threats of nationalisation should not be allowed to kill initiative.

"If the objective is to add to the wealth of the country, the obvious course for Government would be to supplement effort rather than thwart progress. Instead of threatening to take over running industrial concerns, it would be well if Government confined their efforts to new productive fields which are urgently needed in the country both for development and defence purposes."

Discussing the difficulties the woollen industry was facing, Lala Sohan Lal said: "It is perhaps not generally known that out of the profits made by controlling the entire woollen industry in India, Government realised more than rupees one crore by which a fund has been created known as the woollen surplus fund.

"We are naturally anxious that proper use of this fund should be made in promoting and developing the woollen industry.

He suggested that with the help of this fund representatives of industry should be sent abroad to study conditions of woollen manufacture in other countries. The fund could further be used with advantage in establishing a technical institute for the training of technicians for this industry.

FUTURE

As regards the future of the industry, Lala Sohan Lal said the days of control were over and the industry had now to face normal competition. "To meet this situation we will have to tighten our internal organisation. If we have to survive we should so organise our industry that it may stand competition. We also need government help and guidance, particularly with regard to its export and import policy as it affects us."

"For the development of the woollen industry in India we should plan with the assistance of Government and the support of the public and financiers to establish sheep breeding stations, ranches and farms where we can produce better quality of indigenous wool.

"Proper grading and sorting of wool is also essential and this trade must gradually pass from the hands of illiterate and unscrupulous traders to those who would care to maintain a reputation and a good name for our indigenous wool", he said.

Russia Swears By Peace

CAPITALISM IS ROTTING!

MOSCOW, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Russia's reply to "all provocations and attacks of the Imperialist war-mongers will be an intensification of the struggle for peace", the Soviet historian Professor Eugene Tarle wrote yesterday in the "Pravda", the Communist Party newspaper.

This, he said, was the conclusion to be drawn from the history of relations between the Soviet Union and "both Anglo-Saxon powers".

Describing capitalism as "obviously rotting", Prof. Tarle said the imperialist visualised the atom bomb as the main remedy to save their dying system.

The Security Council, he wrote, had been "converted into a slavishly servile instrument of direct aggression against the Korean people".

LIE AN INSTRUMENT

An operating instrument in the hands of Mr. Dean Acheson the United States Secretary of State and Mr. John Foster Dulles his Republican adviser to incite war, Prof. Tarle said, the United Nations Secretary General Mr. Trygve Lie had "thrown off his mask and gone over to the direct and active accomplices of the armed intervention of the United States in Korea".

Arrested On Charge Of Misappropriation

S. Gulamali was arrested by the city police yesterday on a charge of misappropriating 25 cases of electric bulbs, worth about Rs. 7,000. These cases, it was stated, were handed over to him by the complainant for storing in a godown.

Bring Red China Into U.N.

BRITISH PAPERS' PLEA

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Right and left wing weekly reviews published here yesterday united in saying that Communist China's representation in the United Nations should be approved as a contribution to localising the war in Korea.

The Conservative "Spectator" said "Russia instead of sending her own troops to support the North Koreans, might persuade Mao Tse Tung to send his instead. The danger of this happening is one good reason for another attempt to establish a better relationship with China" the paper said "If a Communist Poland and a Communist Czechoslavakia have places at Lake Success, a Communist China has an equal right to one".

The Leftwing "New Statesman and Nation" said the Seventh American Fleet "to which our China squadron is attached" was acting in different capacities. "In Korea waters it flies the United Nations flag: off Formosa, only the Stars and Stripes. This confusion greatly increases the danger of a drift towards a general war.

"If the Chinese Communists and the Americans were to clash, not merely would Hongkong become unteable, but French Indo-China, Burma, Siam and Malaya, would son be engulfed".

"If China is to be weaned away from Moscow, contact must be established between her and the west" it added: "If the war is to be localised in Korea, the less we involve ourselves in a head-on conflict with the Chi-

NO ECONOMY NOW

U. S. Not To Close Down Bases

WASHINGTON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Defence Department yesterday announced reversal of its decision to close three air bases which provide the shortest route Cold Bay and Adak. Senator Larren Magnuson, (Democrat, Washington) who said he had been notified of the decision told a reporter that the bases, phich provide the shortest route to Tokyo were to have been closed for economy reasons but the situation in Korea had caused a change of plan.

Contempt Of Court Plea In Election Dispute

CASE BEFORE HIGH COURT

BOMBAY, Friday.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

Ajit G. Desai ... ... Plaintiff.

Vs.

G. N. Desai and other on behalf of themselves and all others purported to have been elected as delegates to the Indian National Congress ... ... Defendants.

The Notice of motion taken out by the plaintiff, a primary member of the Indian National Congress, for an injunction restraining the defendants from electing office-bearers to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and representatives of the City of Bombay on the All-India Congress Committee, on 18th July 1950 or at any other time, came up for argument before his lordship on Friday afternoon.

A sensation was caused at the outset when Mr. Seerval for the plaintiff urged that by reason of the statements made by the defendants in their affidavit in reply, they were guilty, ex facie of contempt of court and should not be heard. The statements complained of were to the effect that by reason of the resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee on 12th July 1950 that any member of the Congress seeking redress in the law courts in matters relating to the elections would cease to be a member of the Congress, unless proceedings already started were withdrawn within a week, the plaintiff having ceased to be a member was not entitled to proceed with the suit or the Notice of Motion Mr. Seerval contended that these statements were calculated to flout the authority of the Court and to interfere with the course of justice.

DEFENCE ARGUMENTS

Mr. Amin for the defendants argued that the resolution in question did not lay down an absolute ban against the plaintiff proceeding with the suit, but only provided that if he did so, he would cease to be member of the Congress, and therefore did not interfere with the course of justice or amount to contempt of court.

On this lordship stating that in his opinion these statements ex facie did amount to contempt of court, Mr. Amin undertook to withdraw these statements in paragraphs 6 and 10 of the affidavit in reply, without prejudice to his client's rights. The hearing of the Motion was then proceeded with.

The plaintiff contended that the purported election on 9th July 1950 of 45 delegates to the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress was illegal and void and that the Provincial Congress Committee for the city of Bombay as constituted by the said delegates was not validly formed inasmuch as no electoral rolls of primary members had been prepared, no constituencies had been properly demarcated and no "ad hoc" committees to maintain lists of primary members had been appointed as required by the constitution of the Indian National Congress.

Mr. Amin opposing the motion contended that by reason of his delay in coming to the Court the plaintiff had disentitled himself to interlocutory relief.

The hearing of the motion will be resumed on Saturday at 11-30.

Mr. H. M. Seervai with Mr. R. J. Joshi instructed by Messrs. Gagrat & Co. appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. M. P. Amin, Mr. C. K Daphdary and Mr. M. M. Desai instructed by Mess. Raghavava Nagindas & Co. appeared for the defendants.

FISHERIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETS

A Conference of the Fisheries Advisory Committee was held in the Secretariat today, Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Fisheries, presided.

It is learnt that the agenda for the day included loans to fishermen and their co-operative societies and modifications with regard to the recovery of such loans, the improvement of facilities at Sassoon Docks, Shivdi and other places, supplies of material like steel, the import of foreign technicians and the continuation of the Fisheries Scheme at Baroda.

WIDE POWERS TO ELECTION BODY

Congress High Command's Move

NEW DELHI, July 14. (PTI): The special representatives appointed by the Congress High Command on July 13 to deal with election disputes in Andhra, West Bengal and Rajasthan have been given wide powers by the Congress Election Sub-Committee in order to expedite the election of delegates in these states to the Nasik session, it is learnt.

The Election Sub-Committee, which is holding a three-day session since yesterday, has directed the provincial Congress Committees of Andhra, West Bengal and Rajasthan not to stop any election or interfere with it after it has been ordered by the representatives appointed by the High ted these special representatives to Command.

The Sub-Committee has requescomplete the delegates' election in Andhra, West Bengal and Rajasthan before August 18 to least one week before the Congress presidential election.

ELECTION CASE WITHDRAWN

Compromise In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 14. (PTI): The Calcutta High Court has dismissed the suit instituted by Sanatan Dhar and others, asking for certain reliefs in connection with the Primary Panchayat Elections in West Bengal, the parties having reached an agreement. No costs were asked for.

The interim injunction issued on June 16 restraining the defendants Surendra Mohan Ghosh, President, and Charu Chandra Bhandari, Secretary W.B.P.C.C., from proceeding further with the elections, was also dissolved.

In dismissing the suit, Justice Sinha of the Calcutta High Court observed that if the matter had gone on, the Court would have had to adjudicate on the dispute. But it was always glad that litigants, especially when they had got a political background, were able to compose their difference, out of Court.

The compromise followed therecent resolution of the Congress Working Committee asking Congressmen to withdraw election disputes from Courts.

Albania Charges Yugoslavia With Aggressive Designs

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter):

ALBANIA has charged Yugoslavia with "persistent provocations and violations of Albanian territory", Tirana Radio said last night.

These charges have been made in a note of protest delivered by the Albanian Legation in Belgrade to the Yugoslav Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In the month of June—the note said—Yugoslavs committed seven territorial provations and two aerial provocations.

Albania demanded "an end to this vile and hostile activity".

READY TO DEFEND

Her Premier and Commander-in-Chief General Enver Hodja, was reported as saying, in a speeh in his capital, Tirana, that the Albanian Army was ready to defend "our Socialist country against the American warmongers and their supporters".

Albania has a population one eighth the size of New York City. It totals just over one million against 15,750,000 of Yugoslavia.

BULGARIA TOO

From Bulgaria yesterday came the charge that Yugoslav "Titoists were guilty of frequent violations of the Bulgarian frontier". The charge was made by the Bulgarian Communist Party newspaper "Rabotnichesko Dele" "which added that aiding the Titoists in their "new provocation" were "their associates in Greece and Turkey". The newspaper denounced as "lies" Belgrade reports of troops movements in Bulgaria.

Radio stations and newspapers in Bulgaria, Rumania and Albania launched bitter attacks on Tito.

Moscow Radio was busy throughout the day broadcasting the charges and denunciations in all Balkan langua-

SENIORITY OF PRIMARY TEACHERS

New Revised Procedure

BOMBAY, Friday.

The procedure for determining the seniority of teachers in the employ of District School Boards and Authorised Municipalities has been so revised by the Government of Bombay as to give some weightage to a teacher in respect of his service as an untrained teacher.

At present, the seniority of these teachers is fixed in accordance with the pay drawn by them in the time-scale and when two teachers are drawing the same pay, then in accordance with the length of service, as from the date of obtaining the second year certificate.

The seniority, inter se, of primary school teachers has assumed great importance with the introduction of a selection grade over and above the time-scale and the provision of opportunities to them for appointment as Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors and Attendance Officers. It has been represented to the Government that the existing procedure for determining their seniority operates harshly in many cases. Under this system, many teachers who, before being trained, have served for a long period as untrained teachers, get in respect of seniority no benefit whatever of their service as untrained teachers.

VIA MEDIA

The Government has considered these representations carefully. The system of determining seniority in accordance with the pay drawn may have been the most suitable formula when a number of different scales of pay were applied to primary teachers. This argument no longer exists. Besides, the previous system of intermitent training has now been replaced by a continuous two years' course of training. On the other hand, the Government is unable to accept the plea that a teacher's seniority should be determined on the basis of his total service, both trained and untrained. It is obviously unjust to equate trained service with untrained service; and such equating may produce a tendency on the part of teachers to shirk training. At the same time, opportunities to receive training were not available equally to all, and training and practical experience received in the course of work in a primary school may, to some extent, make good deficiencies resulting from a lack of training. The Government has, therefore, come to the conclusion that it would not be unreasonable to give some weightage to a teacher in respect of his service as an untrained teacher, in fixing his seniority.

PREPARATION OF LIST

Accordingly, the Government has directed that every Administrative Officer should prepare immediately a list of all permanent teachers in the employ of the School Board, in accordance with the instructions below and revise it every year on April 1 as far as possible.

The list will include only (1) second or third year trained teachers; and (ii) "deemed" trained and old first year trained teachers in receipt of a pay of over Rs. 60 per month in the time-scale, who have taught, or are capable of teaching efficiently standards V-VII and are of such exceptional merit as to justify appointment to the selection grade.

The seniority, inter se, of teachers in the list will be determined according to the length of service from the date on which they were appointed substantively, or from which they have been officiating continuously as primary teachers, provided that (i) only service from the date of obtaining the second year certificate (or the third year certificate, if a teacher has had continuous training up to third year), will be taken into account; (ii) in respect of service before the date of obtaining second year certificate, credit will be given for only half the service in excess of 10 years; (iii) 'deemed' trained teachers and old first year trained teachers will count service for seniority from the 1st April of the year from which they are certified as being fit for being included in this list, the seniority, inter se, of such teachers admitted to the list being determined at the time of their admission to the list.

Persons included subsequently in the list will take their seniority below all the teachers who were included in the list in the past.

APPOINTMENTS TO SELECTION GRADE

Seniority for the purpose of appointments to selection grade or as Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors and Attendance Officers will be determined in accordance with the list so prepared, provided that (i) selection grades already awarded substantively or appointments to the grade of Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector or Attendance Officer already made before the issue of these orders substantively will not be affected thereby. Selection grades awarded or temporary appointments made provisionally will be reviewed in accordance with the revised seniority list and will take effect from the date of the order; and (ii) "deemed trained" and first year trained teachers shall not be eligible for appointment as Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors or Attendance Officers.

These orders do not apply to the seniority of teachers from the merged areas. Their seniority will be determined in accordance with the orders issued in May 1949 on the subject. However, only trained teachers and such of those "deemed trained" or first year certificate holders from the merged areas who are certified as possessing exceptional merit, will be included in the list.

RESTRICTIONS ON TEA SHOPS

Karwar's Measures

(From Our Correspondent).

KARWAR, July 14.—Measures to restrict the hours of keeping open the tea and coffee houses, in the District of Karwar, are contemplated to be taken by the Collector of Karwar, under the District Police Act, Sec. 39-A, it is learnt.

The restriction of keeping these tea and coffee houses open only for specified hours of the day, imposed in the neighbouring District of Dharwar, has brought immense advantages to the public, according to the reports received here. Rates of milk, butter, potatoes, sweet-oils, etc., in those areas, it is said, have slumped down considerably since this control on the working hours of tea-shops, affording the middle and poor classes much-needed relief.

LATE PROF. SOHRAB DAVAR

Portrait To Be Unveiled

BOMBAY, Friday.

The students of the Davar's College of Commerce have presented to the College a portrait in oils of the late Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, Barrister-at-Law, Founder and Principal of the College until the day of his death in December last.

The portrait will be unveiled by Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Bombay Stock Exchange in the College Hall on Friday July 21 at 9 a.m.

U. S. MISSION TO INDO-CHINA

PARIS, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): The main part of the United States' Military Mission bringing aid to the French and Vietnamese forces fighting in the jungles of Indo-China will fly into Saigon on July 15, according to American Legation officials yesterday.

The mission, led by Gen Graves B. Erskine, will tour Indo-China by air and hold top-level discussions with French and Viet-namese authorities in Indo-China.

AIR, RAIL AND MAIL TIMINGS

Air Ceylon Services

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From Colombo and Trichinopoly (Friday) 13-45 hrs.
Karachi (Saturdays) 10-30 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Trichinopoly and Colombo (Saturdays) 11-00 hrs.
Karachi (Fridays) 14-25 hrs.

Air Ceylon International

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From Colombo and Singapore and Sydney (Wednesday) 15-00 hrs.
London, Rome, Cairo and Karachi (Sunday) 12-30 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Colombo and Singapore and (Sydney (Sunday) 14-00 hrs.
London via Karachi, Cairo and Rome (Wednesday) 16-30 hrs.

Air India Limited

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From:—
Delhi 06-15 hrs. 12-30 hrs.
Delhi, Jaipur, Ahmedabad (Wed., Fri., Sat. & Mon.) 17-20 hrs.
Karachi 17-10 hrs.
Karachi, Ahmedabad 17-50 hrs.
Calcutta 12-50 hrs.
Colombo, Trichinopoly, Madras 15-50 hrs.
Madras (Tuesday, Thursday & Sunday) 11-45 hrs.

DEPARTURES FROM SANTA CRUZ

To:
Delhi 01-30 hrs. 08-30 hrs.
Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Delhi (Tues. Thurs. Fri. & Sun.) 11.50 hrs.
Karachi 10-00 hrs.
Ahmedabad. Karachi 07-15 hrs.
Calcutta 07-30 hrs.
Madras, Trichinopoly, Colombo 09-00 hrs.
Madras (Mon. Wed. & Sat.) 12-15 hrs.

Air India International Ltd.

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From: London, Geneva and Cairo:
Stopping services (on Wednesdays and Fridays) 14-25 hrs.
London, Rome and Cairo Express Service (on Mondays) 14-25 hrs.
Nairobi via Aden (Every alternate Fridays) 07-00 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Basra, Cairo, Geneva and London: Stopping Services (Tuesdays and Fridays) 12-30 hrs.
Cairo Rome and London: Express Service (Sundays) 17-00 hrs.
Aden and Nairobi (Every alternate Thursdays) 00-30 hrs.

The Air Services Of India Ltd.

(The Scindia Line)

ARRIVALS AT JUHU

From Delhi, Gwalior and Indore (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 16-25 hrs.
Karachi, Bhuj and Jamnagar (on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 17-35 hrs.
Bhuj, Jamnagar, Porbandar and Keshod (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays) 15-45 hrs.
Rajkot and Bhavnagar (Daily) 13-20 hrs.
Bangalore and Poona (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays) 13-45 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Indore, Gwalior and Delhi (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 06-45 hrs.
Jamnagar, Bhuj and Karachi (on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays) 08-00 hrs.
Keshod, Porbandar, Jamnagar and Bhuj (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays) 08-00 hrs.
To Bhavnagar and Rajkot (Daily) 08-15 hrs.
Poona and Bangalore (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays Saturdays and Sundays) 07-00 hrs.

Himalayan Aviation Ltd.

(Night Mail Service)

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Delhi 06-20 hrs.
Calcutta 06-20 hrs.
Madras 06-20 hrs.
Nagpur 06-20 hrs.

DEPARTURES

Delhi 23-40 hrs.
Calcutta 23-40 hrs.
Madras 23-40 hrs.
Nagpur 23-40 hrs.

Deccan Airways Ltd.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Bangalore (Daily) via Hyderabad 11-30 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Bangalore via Hyderabad 9-30 hrs.

INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Calcutta via Nagpur 12-55 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Calcutta via Nagpur 07-00 hrs.

Orient Airways Arrivals

From Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 13-00 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 14-30 hrs.

B. O. A. C.

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

On Fridays: From New York Montreal, London, Rome, Cairo and Bahrein.

On Mondays: From Auckland Sydney, Darwin, Jakarta, Singapore and Colombo.

On Alternate Sundays: From New York, Montreal, London, Rome, Cairo and Karachi.

On Alternate Tuesdays: From Auckland, Sydney Darwin, Singapore and Colombo.

DEPARTURES

On Fridays: To Colombo, Singapore, Jakarta Darwin, Sydney and Auckland.

On Mondays: To Bahrein, Cairo Rome, London, Montreal, New York.

On Alternate Sundays: To Colombo, Singapore, Darwin, Sydney and Auckland.

On Alternate Tuesdays: Karachi, Cairo, Rome, London, Montreal and New York.

Ethiopian Air Lines

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Nairobi Addis-Ababa, via Karachi and Aden every other Wednesday 9-30 p.m.

Departures

To Addis-Ababa and Nairobi via Karachi and Aden every other Saturday at midnight.

Iranian Airways Co.

To Teheran. Friday. 4 p.m.
Arrival, Friday, 11-20 a.m.

S. A. F. E. Air Transport

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Oslo, Tuesdays, 09-30 hrs
Hongkong, Saturdays, 17-30 hrs

Departure

To Oslo, Saturdays. 18-30 hrs
Hongkong. Tuesdays. 10-30 hrs

G.I.P. Railway Timings

Arr. at Victoria Ter minus	Trains.	Depart. from Victoria Ter minus
hrs.		hrs.
4-25	Allahabad Express	23-45
6-15	Madras Mail	22-25
6-30	Amritsar Express	23-10
8-25	Dal Mail (Nag.)	17-10
10-30	Deccan Queen	17-00
11-35	Poona Mail	17-20
12-30	Dal Mail (All)	20-10
13-15	Madras Express	14-00
13-55	Nagpur Express	21-35
22-30	Poona Passenger	12-30
14-45	Punjab Mail	15-55
19-15	Poona Express	8-15
17-55	Janata Express	7-15

B.B. & C.I. Railway

Arr. (at Bombay Central) hrs.	Depart (From Bombay Central) hrs.
6-00	Ahmedabad Passenger 21-45
6-30	Meerut Express 21-30
7-10	Janata Express 20-10
7-55	Gujarat Mail 20-50
9-00	Frontier Mail 18-35
10-55	Saurashtra Mail 19-30
15-45	Ahmedabad Passenger 13-05
20-25	Baroda Passenger 8-40
21-00	Saurashtra Express 8-00

MAIL SERVICES

(Latest hours of posting at G.P.O. Bombay)

For	Without late fee	With late fee
Nagpur Calcutta, Madras (night service)	hrs 19-30	hrs. 20-30
Delhi (night service)	20-30	—
Ahmedabad and Karachi	22-00	—
Delhi	22-00	—
Madras Trichinopoly and Colombo	22-00	—
Calcutta and Nagpur	22-00	—

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CALCUTTA BOMBAY

Henry Ferreira Once Again Conquers Lewis

DAVINDER'S EASY WIN IN W.I.A.A. BADMINTON

BOMBAY, Friday.

HENRY FERREIRA—An "unranked" player by the All-India Badminton Council, but an International Player—had the distinction of lowering the colours of Indian No. 2 George Lewis by beating him in three long drawn games in the semi-final in Men's Singles of the W.I.A.A. Badminton Tournament this evening, while Devinder Mohan, the Indian champion easily accounted for Burjor Shroff, who played at his best in the match, in the other semi-final this evening. Devinder Mohan and Henry Ferreira will contest the final tomorrow at 7-0p.m.

Henry Ferreira started the encounter beautifully and went off the mark immediately scoring 8 points against one by George Lewis. George settling down, now came into the picture by well placed drops and some fine smasher and levelled the score at 8 all.

The real fight for supremacy was started and each point was bitterly contested. Once again Henry ran into a small lead, but it was short lived. Playing magnificently ad covering the court wonderfully Lewis once more levelled the score at 12, and forged into a lead winning the game at 15—12.

In the second game Henry Ferreira recovering considerably never allowed his experienced opponent to put his right foot in front and carried everything before him to take it at 15—1.

The decider was bitterly fought; and the standard displayed was the best. It was an interesting game, with both the players running neck to neck. Finally Henry forged ahead to lead by three points, and this lead he maintained till the last.

In the other semi-final Devinder Mohan found Burjor Shroff at his best, and he had to fight hard for his points. It was the superiority of Devinder that won the match in two straight games at 15—8; 15—9. Burjor Shroff scored all these points by beautiful and hard smashes which could not be returned by even Devinder, as well as by some well placed drops at the net. It was hard luck for Burjor that he had to meet Devinder, otherwise he would have beaten any other player on his today's performance.

Earlier in the evening in the Women's Singles Semi-finals both Mr. Nobina Lewis and Mrs. Sunder G. Patwardhan won their ties easily accounting for Miss Tehimi H. Vakeel and Miss Betty Farias respectively.

Miss Tehimi Vakeel played a much improved game today and she conceded the first game after claiming seven points from her experienced rival Mrs. Lewis. Miss Betty Farias could not play today and it was quite evident that she never gave any resistence fight to Mrs. Sunder G. Patwardhan whose smashings and placings were toogood for Miss Betty Farias.

The following were the complete results of the matches played today.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—SEMI-FINAL.
Mrs. Nobina G. Lewis beat Miss Tehmi H. Vakeel 11—7; 11—0; Mrs. Sunder G. Patwardhan beat Miss Betty Farias 11—1; 11—1.

MEN'S SINGLES—SEMI-FINAL
Henry Ferreira beat George L. Lewis 12—15; 15—1; 15—11; Devinder Mohan beat Burjor D. Shroff 15—8; 15—9.

Fixtures For Today

WOMEN'S SINGLES-FINAL
6-0 p.m. Mrs. Nobina G. Lewis Vs. Mrs. Sunder G. Patwardhan.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES—SEMI-FINAL
6-30 p.m. Mrs. P. P. Nariman and Miss Vasumati M. Oak Vs. Miss Betty Farias and Miss Tehmi; H. Vakeel

MEN'S SINGLES—FINAL
7-0 p.m. Devinder Mohan Vs. Henry Ferreira

WOMEN'S DOUBLES—SEMI-FINAL
7-45 p.m. Mrs. Sunder G. Patwardhan and Mrs. Nobina G. Lewis Vs. Mrs. Shireen N. Lall and Mrs. G. Nasikwala.

TOMORROW'S RACES AT KIRKEE

Fourth Day Of Gymkhana Meeting

POONA, July 13 (PTI).

Following is the order of running and handicaps for the Kirkee Gymkhana Races, fourth day—Sunday 16th July 1950. The first race starts at 2-45 p.m.

The Dum Dum Stakes (Div. II)—3-1/2 Furlongs.

Horizon 9-7 (minus 190), Shakti 9-0 (minus 170), Traitor 10-7 (minus 130), Chandrika 10-9 (minus 130), Romantic 10-11 (minus 110), Golden Pom 10-11 (minus 110), Wapas 11-0 (minus 110), Pratap 10-0 (minus 100), Barbara 10-4 (minus 100), Sultana (late Dilruba) 8-0 (minus 90), Shabnam 10-7 (minus 90), Her Highness 9-0 (minus 80), The Pie 11-6 (minus 80) Jaybhumi (late Rebella) 9-12 (minus 80), Winsome Wench 10-10 (minus 80) Eliza 8-8 (minus 40).

The Delhi Stakes (Div. I)—3-1/2 Furlongs.

Sultana Begum (minus 160), Poonabegum (late Blue Bell) (minus 160), Indiscretion (minus 150), Sadiapash (late Windsor Pie) (minus 140), Sambaji (minus 140), Faelte (minus 130), Saigal (minus 120), Mahableshwar King (minus 120), Mohanall (minus 110), Mahratta King (minus 100) Benazir (minus 100), Lashkar King (minus 90), Tippu Sultan (minus 90), Hiralal (minus 80), Kamlakumari (minus 80), Tanaji (minus 70), Neelam (minus 60), Indian Jack (minus 60), Maharatta Warrior (minus 50), Advance (minus 50), Jagirdar (minus 40).

The Dum Dum Stakes (Div I)—3-1/2 Furls

Bobby's Show (late Kotor) 10.0 (Minus 190); Pirkhan 10-11 (minus 170); Medalioion 10-11 (minus 160); Churchil 10-2 (minus 160); Ratnamala (late My Hind); 10-0 (minus 150); Sal Mubarak 10-4 (minus 150); Jajdev 9-7 (minus 140); Andaz (late Tarat) 11-6 (minus 140); Star of Shivaji 9-0 (minus 140); Stars and Stripes 11-0 (minus 140); Bagatelle 9-4) minus 140); Senek 10-0 (minus 130); Lemon 11-8 (minus 130); Ram Piyari 10-6 (minus 120); Guiding Star 9-4 (minus 100).

The Delhi Stakes (Div II)—3-1/2 Furls 4

Raghunath (minus 60); Duke of Ghorpur (minus 60); Kamala (minus 60); Samander (late Amrut) minus 60); Rajakapur (minus 60); Bharosa (minus 50) Robin Ashok (minus 50); Anomol Moti (minus 50); Gulbi (minus 40); Nariaban (minus 40); Kummer (minus 40); Sidheshwar (minus 40); Raja (minus 40); Ala Hafiz (minus 30); Nath (minus 30); Jai Bhajrang (minus 20); Son of India (minus 20); Jai Shanker (scratch); Metro (plus 30); Tarmati (plus 30).

The Dum Dum Stake (Div III)—3-1/2 furls.

Kutub Minar 9-4 (minus 100); Highway 11-6 (minus 90); Shadhru 9-0 (minus 80); Moonlight 10-0 (minus 60); Africa Star 8-0 (minus 60); Prince of Stallions 8-8 (minus 60); Rajkumari 10-4 (minus 50); Aftab 9-0 (minus 50); Jadeshwar 9-3 (minus 40); George 10-4 (minus 40); Blue Danube 10-12 (minus 20); Jai Hind II 9-0 (minus 10); Khandu 9-4 (minus 10) Sikander 9-5 (scratch).

The Dehra Dun Stakes—3 1/2 furls.

Bright Star 8-0 (minus 150); Rao Sahib 7-7 (minus 120); Toffee 8-2 (minus 110); Crippin 7-8 (minus 100); Bela 7-8 (minus 90); Mavourneem 7-8 (minus 80); Manna 7-0 (minus 80); Snowball 8-8 (minus 70) Chunguna 8-7 (minus 50); Lakshmi 8-0 (minus 50); Bhaiya 7-0 (minus 30); Sharda 7-0 (minus 10); Hira 8-0 (minus 10); Dildar 7-0 (scratch); Nargis 7-0 (plus 10).

The Dehu Stakes—7 furlongs

Chocolate Soldier 10-11; Persepolis 9-12; Little Star 9-11; Shivneri 8-11; Gipsy Flower 8-8; Ma Cherie 8-2; Cairngoram 8-2; Queen's Cup 7-12; Romantic Kiss 7-10; Marvel 7-7; Malka 7-0.

The Kirkee Gymkhana Club Cup—1 mile

Cougar 10-4 (minus 290); Shakti 9-0 (minus 290); Vijay 9-0 (minus 280); Medallion 10-4 (minus 250); Stars and Stripes 10-7 (minus 230); Naken 10-0 (minus 210); Ekno 11-0 (minus 170); Lemon 11-8 (minus 160); Pratap 10-0 (minus 150); Super Boy 8-8 (minus 150); The Sapper (late Hectic) 11-6 (minus 120); Thringarpur 9-0 (minus 110); The Pie 11-6 (minus 110); Jay Bhumi (late (Rebella) 9-12 (minus 110); Winsome Wench 13-3 (minus 80).

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage
5-40 p.m. I.C.L. vs St. Francis Goan's (Hinrichs Shield Final) 4-15 p.m. Kohinoor Mills vs. Khatau Sports (Summersgill Cup Final).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.
3-30 p.m. Hill XI vs. Reserve Bank (Division II) 4-30 p.m. St. Xaxier's "A" vs. Khandoba Vijaya 5-30 p.m. Tata "A" vs. General Motors (Indian League Division I).

G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel
3-30 p.m. Wireless India vs. New China Mills (Musry Cup) 4-30 p.m. Volkarts S.C. vs. Young Comrades 5-30 p.m. Lever S.C. vs. Burmah-Shell "B" (Harwood League Division II).

BADMINTON

W.I.A.A. Club House
6 p.m. Women's Singles Finals 6-30 p. m. Women's doubles-semifinal (first) 7 p.m. Men's Singles Final 7-45 p.m. Women's doubles semifinal (second).

TABLE TENNIS

Byculla Y.M.C.A.
6 p.m. Byculla Y.M.C.A. Open Table Tennis Tournament.

'GUSSIE' SLICES HER PIGTAILS

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, July 14: The glomour girl of tennis, Miss Gertrude ('Gussie') Moran, who recently visited India, and played in the Wimbledon Championships, left for America by air on Sunday night, but minus her pigtails.

"They were getting on my nerves, so I sliced them off", explained the popular tennis star.

VYAS GOES DOWN FIGHTING

Byculla Y. M. C. A. Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Friday.

Many thrilling encounters were witnessed this evening in the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Open Table Tennis Tournament, which entered in semifinal stage with the conclusion of today's matches. With the seeded players fighting the issues in most of the matches the standard of play witnessed was of a very high degree.

Results panned out as per popular expectations in practically every match, but top-seeded Ossie Dyer, the holder of the title, and promising Dilip Sampat experienced stiff opposition from V. M. Nadkarni and Y. S. Vyas respectively.

Nadkarni after leading 16-9 in the initial game lost it over the extra points, but revenged himself in the next, when Ossie Dyer taking the early lead and maintaining it till 19-16 conceded the game to Nadkarni. Coming into his own after this, Dyer gave very little away in the next two, to run out a comfortable winner.

Vyas, half-volleying against last year's sensational headliner eighteen-year-old Dilip Sampat took the provincial player to full five games before succumbing to him in a thrill-packed encounter in the quarter-final. Sampat now meets D. H. Kapadia in the penultimate round, the latter having outclassed N. B. Mistry in the quarter-final match played. Dyer will contest the other semi-final with Somaya as his opponent.

The women's singles and doubles quarter-finals turned out as expected and the fancied players won with a great degree of comfort.

Mention however must be made by the plucky fight put up by a newcomer Miss S. Bala in her match against the fourth seeded Mrs. Mani Bharucha in the quarter-final of the singles, whom she took to four games before accepting defeat at the hands of a far greater experienced player.

The following were results of the matches played today:—

Women's Singles:— Quarterfinals
Mrs. G. Nasikwala beat Miss Jaya Walwalkar 21-10, 21-14, 21-18; Miss E. Bocarro beat Miss D. C. Mistry 21-11, 21-16, 21-17; Mrs. M. Barucha beat Miss S. Bala 21-18, 17-21, 21-15, 21-14; Miss R. Sataravala beat Miss M. J. Canteenvala 21-11, 21-17, 21-17;

Women's Doubles:— Quarterfinals
Mrs. G. Nasikwala and Miss E. Bocarro beat Miss K. Latwala and Miss Jariawala 21-8. 21-11; Miss D. C. Mistry and Miss D. Munshi w.o. Miss M. Antia and Miss Baruwala; Mrs. M. Barucha and Miss Indu Desai beat Miss Mody and Miss M. Dinshaw 21-11, 21-13; Mrs. S. Joshi and Miss Jaya Walawalker beat Miss G. Mistry and Miss M. Canteenwala 21-10, 21-18.

Men's Singles:— Quarterfinals
D. H. Kapadia beat N. B. Mistry 21-12, 21-15, 22-20; O. Dyer beat V. M. Nadkarni 27-25, 19-21, 21-13, 21-11; D. Somayya beat S. K. Thackersey 21-11, 21-12, 21-11; D. P. Sampat beat Y. S. Vyas 21-18, 19-21 19-21, 21-14, 21-11;

Fixtures for Saturday, 15th July 1950.

4. p. m. Juniors Singles II round 4-15 p. m. Ladies Singles Semi-finals 4-45 p. m. Men's Doubles Quarterfinals 5-30 p. m. Ladies Doubles Semi-finals 6 p. m. Mixed Doubles Quarter-finals.

Wimbledon Surprise Wembley

LONDON, July 13 (PTI-Reuter)

Lowly Wimbledon sprang a speedway surprise tonight by beating the national league leaders, Wembley, by 48 points to 33 at Wembley.

Ronnie Moore was top scorer for Wimbledon with 11 points. Fred Williams with nine points took the honours for Wembley who though forced to include three reserves were expected to prove too strong for Wimbledon.

Calcutta Football League

CALCUTTA, July 14 (PTI)

The following are the results of matches played today in the first division football league:—

Rajasthan, five; E. Railway, one.

Bengal Nagpur Railway, one; Calcutta Football Club, nil.

Sporting Union, two; Bhowanipur, one.

NATH FACES DRONBY

British Tennis

BIRMINGHAM, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Narendra Nath, India's number three, yesterday beat Howard Walton former British Davis Cup player, 6-1 6-1 to reach the Men's Singles semi-finals in the Midland Counties Lawn Tennis Tournament here.

Nath opposes Jaroslav Drobny, the self-exiled Czech ace today, while the other semi-final will be between K. H. Ip of Malaya and Bill Widwell of Australia.

Ip today beat Czeslaw Spychala, former Polish Davis Cup player, 6-2 4-6 7-5.

Sumant Misra Loses To Vic Seixas

LAUSANNE, July 14 (PTI-Reuter)

Sumant Misra, former Indian champion was beaten by the American Vic Seixas in the quarterfinals of the men's singles in the Swiss Lawn Tennis Championships here today.

Seixas, semi-finalist in the recent Wimbledon Championships won 6-1, 6-2, 7-5.

SOUTHERN COMMAND FOOTBALL

Rani Rajendrasinhji, wife of Lt. Col. Rajendrasinhji, G.O.C. Southern Command, giving away the Ruthen Challenge Cup to the winners Poona Sub-Area, who beat the Jubbulpore by two goals to nil in the final of the Southern Command Football Championship. —Photo by Frankel's.

B. P. O. A. Meeting Postponed

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Executive Committe of the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association, at its meeting held this evening, deffered their decision n the matter of the expulsion of Lavy Pinto and Melville Kaunds from the Sabathu Camp, to their next meeting, as some points have still to be gone into.

The requisition order signed by twenty members to have a separate organisation for the running of athletics and cycling in the State, will also come up for decision at the next meeting after the Executive Committee's viewes have been considered by those members who have signed the requisition.

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter).

The following are the County Cricket Results:

At Tawnton: Warwickshire beat Somerset by an Innings and 126 runs. Warwickshire 466 for 5 declared. Somerset 216 and 124 (Hollies 7 for 48, Kardar 3 for 28).

At Edinburgh: Yorkshire beat Scotland by 196 runs Yorkshire 314 for 9 declared and 142 for 4 declared. Scotland 188 and 72 (Wardle 6 for 10).

At Oval: Surrey beat Gloucestershire by 183 runs Surrey 278 and 262. Gloucestershire 147 and 210 (Allen 65, Emmett 52, Laker 6 for 56).

At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire versus Kent, Match drawn Nottinghamshire 407. Kent 215 and 324 for 3 (Fagg 65, Ames not out 114, Evans not out 99).

At Worcestershire: Worcestershire versus Middlesex Match drawn.

Middlesex 355 and 184 for 7 declared (Robertson 52) Worcestershire 330 and 123 for 5.

At Derby: Derbyshire versus Hampshire Match drawn Hampshire 269 and 171 (Richardon 4 for 39). Derbyshire 224 and 83 for 8 (Knott 3 for 21).

At Lords: Eton versus Harrow Public Schools two-day match: Eton 237 (Wadham 87, Jacques 4 for 56) Harrow 114 for four (Wilenkin 53).

Tale In Golf Course

DUBLIN, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): A fierce wind and rain storm coming in from the Irish Sea across the Royal Dublin Links yesterday rocketed scores sky high in the second round of the Irish Open Golf Championships.

The gale continued with tremendous force throughout the day and at times made the golf completely farcical. Nearly a dozen players were forced to retire.

Out of the shambles arose the Australian professional Ossie Pickworth to lead the field at the halfway stage with an aggregate of 144.

Worn and torn by the wind and soaked by the rain, Pickworth used all his strength to wage a successful battle against the elements to return 74 after turning in 34.

Australian-born Bill Shankland, a professional in England, was lying second one stroke behind. He also was round in 74.

COMEBACK TO FORM BY DOUG. WRIGHT

LONDON, July 13 (PTI-Reuter)

Douglas Wright, Kent leg-break bowler today became the second player to take 100 wickets this season when he claimed the last three Nottinghamshire first innings wickets at Nottingham.

Wright, who may be recalled by the England selectors for the third test against the West Indies starting on the same ground a week today had an innings analysis of seven for 106 out of a Nottingham total of 407.

FLOCON TRIUMPHS IN ECLIPSE STAKES

SANDOWN PARK (SURREY) July 14 (PTI-Reuter)

Baron G. De Waldner's Flocon won the £ 10,000 Eclipse Stakes run over ten furlongs here this afternoon.

The Aga Khan's Eclat was second and Lord Rosebery's Peter Flower third.

Betting 100 to nine Flocon; Seven to one Eclat; 11 to four Peter Flower.

The Aga Khan's Palestine was six to four favourite.

Won by a head, with one length between second and third.

Runners and jockeys identical as probables except that Pearl Clip did not run.

WOEFUL TALE OF MISSED CHANCES

BEST And GIP Share Pts In Harwood League

BOMBAY, Friday.

SIXTY minutes of play produced a goalless draw between BEST and GIP when they met in the second leg of the Senior Harwood Football League, at the Cooperage this evening.

B.E.S.T. played without their reliable custodian Prabhakar, but inside-right Shivram who replaced him stood the test well. B.E.S.T. also introduced a new-comer E. Menezes who took Shivram's position as inside right. For the GIP Aziz was conspicuous by his absence. M. D. Souza was therefore shifted to the centre-forward's berth while S. James replaced him as outside-right.

The encounter was fast and bright in patches and the BEST defenders Pinto and Azavedo stole the honours as usual with their first time clearances.

The same could not be said of the G.I.P. defence and Panna and A. Duncan were rather over-robust in their tackling. Speaking of dangerous play, it would be unfair to the G.I.P. if no mention were made of B.E.S.T.'s left-half Shetty who started the dirty play. Though tempers were frayed, however, they did not assume dangerous proportions.

The game itself was nothing to rave about. It was, as is now usual at the Cooperage, a tale of missed chances and miraculous saves. However, as both sides wasted equally good chances, a draw is the ideal result.

In the first half, the ball visited both goals in turn, but B.E.S.T. had slightly the upper hand. But inspite of B.E.S.T.'s slight territorial advantage they did not test Sukhlal, while Shivram in the B.E.S.T. was tested feebly, but often.

The second half was livelier than the first, if we take account of the goal-mouth incidents. Early in this period, Menezes receiving a pass from the left while he was in the box, grazed the cross-bar with his shot. A little later Balkrishna Khandia's powerful shot from long range missed the objective by inches.

At the other end, the B.E.S.T. goal had a narrow escape when consecutive efforts by Shiva and Bhickoo failed. This is what happened. Shiva sent in a terrific rising shot which hit the upright and rebounded to Bhickoo. Shivram who had moved out to collect Shiva's shot, however returned to his charge in time to gather the ball from Bhickoo.

Then at the other end, a nice move among Menezes, Sawant, and Khandia ended when the last mentioned player's shot was collected well by Sukhlal.

A little before the end Martin D'Souza wasted a capital chance by shooting fiercely but wide. Both teams had missed an equal number of chances by now, and a draw seemed evident long before the final whistle.

The teams were:—

G.I.P. RAILWAY:—Sukhlal; Panna, R. Almeida; A. Duncan, Gulabsingh, Delgardo; James, Tambe, M. D'Souza Shiva, Bhickoo.

B.E.S.T.:—Shivram; Pinto, Azavedo; Arjun, Perumal, Shetty; Sawant, Menezes, Jairam, Balkrishna, Pimpalgaokar.

Referee:—A. J. Francis.

GOANS 'B' LUCKY TO WIN

Second Division Harwood League

BOMBAY, Friday

Goans Sports "B" and India Culture League "B" collected full points in the Second Division of the Harwood Football League played at the St. Xavier's College ground at the expense of Indian Navy "B" and Rainbow "A" repectively.

Goans Sports "B" obtained a solitary goal win over Indian Navy "B" through Raol Fortes scored in the second half of play.

India Culture League however were much more fortunate and they registered a two—nil win over Rainbow. Albert was responsible for both goals, scored once in each half.

KANGA CRICKET LEAGUE

Fixtures For Tomorrow

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following are the fixtures for the Dr. Kanga League Cricket matches to be played on Sunday July 16th.

"A" Division

Young Zoroastrian C. C. vs National C. C. on Young Zoroastrian C.C. Ground: Umpires:— Messrs. S. M. Makewja and D. K. Naik.

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana vs Shivaj Park Gymkhana on the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Ground Umpires Messhs J. R. Patel and J. G. Rangnekar.

Fort Vijay C.C. vs Gowde Serasevat C. C. on the Fort Vijay C. C. Ground: Umpires Messrs. K. A. Pradhan and P. P. Umrigar.

Sunder C. C. vs Dadar Union C.C. on the Sunder C.C. Ground. Umpires:— Messrs. R. D. Kumbhar and M. S. Merchant.

Islam Gymkhana vs Baronet C.C. on the Islam Gymkhana Ground Umpires: Messsrs K. R. Vaidya and M. V. Chitnis.

Jolly Cricketers vs Cricket Club of India on the C.C.I. Ground. Umpires 1 Messrs. S. V. Gangolli and G. S. Richards.

"B" Division

New Hind Sporting Club vs Naorog C.C. on New Hind S. C. Ground Umpires: Messrs D. F. Panthaki and E. F. Pauri.

Dadar Parsi Colony S. C. vs Brother's Club on the Dadar Parsi Colony S. C. Umpires 1 Messrs. K. T. Pandit and J. J. Singanporia.

Khar Gymkhana vs Parsee Gymkhana on the Parsee Gymkhana Ground. Umpires: Messrs S. P. Thosser and H. A. Tata.

Parsi Cyclists S. C. vs Sind Hindu S.C. on the Parsi Cyslists S. C. Ground. Umpires: Messrs B. A. Sakhardande and Z. A. Tata.

Matunga Gymkhana vs Prabhu Young Cricketers on the Matunga Gymkhana Ground. Umpires: Messrs R. Shrunivesan and G. K. Nadirsha.

"C" Division

Bandra Gymkhana vs Crescent C.C. on the Shivaji Park Gymkhana Ground. Umpires: Messrs A. N. Desai and M. R. Koli.

John Bright C. C. vs Friends' Union S. C. on the John Bright C. C. Ground: Umpires: Messrs. R. C. Borges and S. K. Kama.

New Social Union C. C. Bhatia Sports Club on National C. C. Ground. Umpires: Messrs P. R. Bharucha and G. R. Morporia.

Ghatkoper Jolly C. C. vs Bohra Cricketers on the Naoraz C. C. Ground. Umpires: Messrs J. S. Irani and V. G. Mainkar.

Sassanian C. C. vs Aga Khan Gymkhana on the Sassanian C. C. Ground. Umpires: Messrs M. S. Joseph and H. S. Mehta.

Young Men's Muslim Assen vs Pathare Prabhu Cricketers on the Baronet C. C. Ground. Umpires: Messrs. J. R. Kapadia and R. V. Limaye.

Delhi Cloth Mills Soccer Tournament Open To All

NEW DELHI July 14

The Delhi Cloth Mills All-India Football Tournament will be held here from August 20 to September 10. The tournament is open to civil and military teams all over the country.

RECORD CROWD SEES WORLD CUP MATCH

RIO DE JANEIRO July 14 (PTI Reuter).

Latest available figures show that 151,678 people paid for admission at the World Cup match here yesterday in which Brazil beat Spain 6-1, beating the world record in Scotland versus England at Hampden Park, Glasgow, in 1937 by about 2,000.

Receipts were over £ 110,000

As many thousands got in free to the match—officials, pressmen and police as well as thousands more who forced their way past the barriers without paying— there were about 200,000 people in the stadium.

W. INDIES TROUNCE LEICESTER BY INNINGS AND 249 RUNS

Sixteen Home Team Wickets Fall In A Day For 126

RAMADHIN'S DEADLY BOWLING CAUSE OF POOR SCORE OF 81 IN SECOND KNOCK

LEICESTER, July 14, (PTI-Reuter).

OVERNIGHT rain was responsib le for the match between Leicestershire and the West Indies undergoing a startling change here today. After the feat of rungetting on the firs ttwo days, Leicestershire today lost 16 wickets for 126 runs and the tourists won by an innings and 249 runs.

Leicestershire added only 45 runs for the last six wickets before being dismissed by West Indies for 352 this morning and were forced to follow on.

After the feast of run-getting on the first two days the game underwent a startling change today, five Leicestershire batsmen being dismissed by the West Indies in 40 minutes with only eleven added to the overnight score. When the side was all out for 352 after another 53 minutes play today 34 of the 45 runs added came from a lively last wicket stand by Ken Smith and Sperry.

Valentine and Ramadhin suddenly took complete control for the first time in the innings, their spinners moving so viciously off a pitch slightly affected by rain that batsmen were forced to laugh at their own mistakes. Valentine, off whom no run was scored in the first 43 minutes, took three for 14 in nine overs and Ramadhin two for 16.

Following on, Leicestershire avoided further trouble for only 20 minutes. Jones who had been able to make the ball lift shoulder high at times had Berry caught. After two overs by Gomez Valentine came on with the ball still new and had Watson caught.

Beautifully controlled length and spin, with the batsmen repeatedly deceived, brought another collapse half the side being dismissed for 33. Marshall caught Tompkin very neatly on the boundary and the skilful Jackson, drawn into a bad stroke, gave Jones an easy catch. Then Lester was beaten by one of Ramadhin's astonishing offbreaks. The two Smiths fell to successive balls from Ramadhin.

Walsh had his escapes but saw play out until lunch with the dogged palmer. At this point 13 wickets had fallen for 89 runs and Ramadhin had taken five for 15.

West Indies beat Leicestershire by an innings and 249 runs. Leicestershire in their second innings were all out for 81.

SCORE BOARD

WEST INDIES (1st Innings) for 2 wikts decl. ...	**682**
LEICESTERSHIRE (1s Innings)	
L. Berry c and b Valentine	121
Watson c Goddard b Jones	10
Tompkin c Rae b Marshall	74
Palmer b Ramadhin	9
Jackson b Valentine	56
Lester b Ramadhin	27
K. Smith not out	14
J. Smith c Walcott b Valentine	1
Walsh c Marshall b Valentine	0
Wooler b Ramadhin	0
Sperry b Ramadhin	16
Extras	24
Total	352

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 13, 2 for 142, 3 for 169, 4 for 268, 5 for 317. 6 for 317, 7 for 318, 9 for 318, 10 for 352.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Jones 21-3-55-1, Gomez 12-7-21-0, Ramadhin 40.3-14-90-4, Valentine 57-27-101-4, Worrell 10-2-25-0, Marshall 12-4-36-1.

LEICESTERSHIRE (2nd Innings)	
Berry c Walcott b Jones	5
Watson c Walcott b Valentine	6
Tompkin c Marshall b Ramdhin	11
Palmer b Ramadhin	20
Jackson c Jones b Ramadhin	1
Lester b Ramadhin	6
K. Smith l.b.w. b Ramadhin	2
J. Smith b Ramadhin	0
Walsh not out	24
Wooler st. Christiani b Valentine	4
Sperry c Ramadhin b Valentine	1
Extras	1
Total	81

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 10: 2 for 14, 3 for 24, 4 for 26, 5 for 33, 6 for 41, 7 for 41, 8 for 68, 9 for 77, 10 for 81.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Jones 7-2-13-1, Valentine 19.4-8-40-3, Gomez 2-2-0-0, Ramadhin 15-7-27-6.

The Bombay Chronicle

APPEAL TO STALIN

The communication addressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to President Truman and M. Stalin is a move towards restoring the outstanding dispute between the two blocs to the realm of peaceful settlement and towards ending the conflict over Korea. It is a courageous step to take because M. Stalin might be well disposed to retort that India's endorsing the two resolutions of the Security Council has made her a party to the dispute and that too on the anti-Russian side. The insistence on neutrality of India's spokesmen might not be as convincing to outsiders as it is to people in India. But something had to be done in the cause of peace and for restoring the U. N. to its appropriate role as an international body. And no better beginning can be made than by getting Russia into the mood to sit once again at the conference table with the other nations. It is true that the recognition of Red China is an important matter that has been evaded so long and that Russia's annoyance is understandable but boycotting the U.N. organisation and committees is not the best way of accomplishing this objective. Even granted that a dramatic move was called for to draw attention to the wrong done by excluding Red China from the counsels of the nations and by giving Nationalist China representation (or over-representation), the protest has been registered and Russia would serve her interests, the cause of peace and the well-being of the U.N. best by returning to the U.N. and contributing her full share to its deliberations. Incidentally, though we are not ready to accept the bit of special pleading that abstention from voting or absence from deliberations amounts to an "affirmative vote" in the terms of the U.N. Charter, it is worth noting that had Russia attended and exercised her veto, it would not have been possible for the U.N. to have acted in the matter of Korea. And the only basis on which Russia's giving up a strong position by continued abstention, is that she is finally turning her back on the U.N. and the hopes of peace through the U.N. That is a possibility which has to be considered but it need not be accepted until the paths of peace have been fully explored. The appeal of Pandit Jawaharlal is thus an exploration of the possibilities of peace and in that sense must be welcomed by all men of goodwill.

Reuter's message has indicated that in Moscow and in China, despite India's support to the U.N. action, there is a feeling of friendliness towards India and that the news of Pandit Jawaharlal's approach has been well received. This is, no doubt, due to the positive attitude which India has taken on both the issue of Red China and the threat of aggression. The conflict in Korea has gone too far now for it to be settled by a right decision on China but the admission of Mao's men will certainly mean the resumption of international relations and out of it possibly a cease-fire might be brought about with both belligerents returning to the 38th Parallel. Even for this, there is not much time, if there is any. The lead given by India is not an isolated one. Britain has been bending her efforts in the same direction; and the Swedish Prime Minister has made a public appeal to Soviet Russia to return to the U.N. Thus a third force is manifesting itself, though not in the sense of a united, concerted effort. It is desirable that, if success crowns these moves now, the small nations should exert themselves to build themselves into an effective and solid bloc, loyal to the U.N. and concerned with maintaining its authority.

A Vital Issue

India's representative at the U.N., Mr. B. N. Rau, has described the decisions of the International Court of Justice on the status of South-West Africa as a victory for the U.N. including India, on all points except one." That exception is the ruling that South Africa was not bound to transfer South-West Africa to U. N. Trusteeship. While Mr. B. N. Rau is right and The Hague judgment constitutes generally a moral triumph over South Africa, the exception renders the moral victory ineffective in practice. For, it allows South Africa to ignore the United Nations, its opinions and, above all, any instruction or even suggestion that it may convey to South Africa on the latter's administration or rather maladministration of South-West Africa. Why, South Africa is not forced even to submit reports to the United Nations. Dr. Malan's comment is not altogether exaggerated that the judgment is a bundle of contradictions. Only, the contradictions, in effect, help South Africa rather than the United Nations.

But Dr. Malan has gone further than merely protesting against the decision. He has, in fact, thrown a direct challenge to both U.N. and the International Court in his comprehensive declaration that South Africa was not prepared to submit to the "grossest intervention" in its internal affairs or in those of South West Africa. This is denying flatly and plainly the jurisdiction and authority not only of the United Nations but also of the International Court of Justice. The Hague tribunal, of course, lacks sanctions through which it might enforce its judgments and awards on any party. But the United Nations has. The moral prestige of The Hague tribunal is the serious concern of the United Nations as much as its own prestige and authority are its concern. Dr. Malan and the White Union of South Africa, we say, have defied and challenged both. They have declared with unmistakable emphasis that they will go their own merry racial and territory-grabbing way regardless of the judgment of the International Court of Justice and regardless of the authority and responsibilities, under the Charter, of the United Nations. Malan has thrown this challenge on the issue of the exploitation of backward territories and coloured peoples. It is a vital issue for humanity. And now that the United Nations has launched itself on a crusade for democracy and rights of peoples it is also an urgent issue.

Narrow Dollarism

Mr. C. R. Srinivasan has done a bit of plain-speaking in America. Since Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's discovery of America during his last tour and Truman's discovery of India through Pandit Nehru there were expectations of closer Indo-American relations in economic and cultural fields, gradually paving the way for solidarity on a world peace front. But progress seems to have stopped with the "discovery" stage. The haggling over the million ton wheat deal showed that American interests would not forego their pound of flesh. The inordinate delay in the conclusion of the Indo-American trade treaty is a pointer in the same direction. The American press and leaders often indulge in vainglorious talk of raising the standard of living of Asians, and their astronomical figures and masterly blue prints keep the beneficiaries on the tiptoe of expectation. But before the medicine comes from Arabia, the patient may collapse. On the other hand, U.S. private investors are demanding impossible terms of security, and even when India has offered them a fair field and equality of opportunity with the sons of the soil in matters of business promotion, they withhold co-operation raising the bogey of nationalisation plans. Ironical as it seems the Senate Appropriations Committee is out for a big cut in the Point Four programme funds. This is ill-timed especially when America has appealed to Asian nations to join the Crusade against Communists. When the sinews of war are freely flowing in South Korea, the attention of the boosted Point Four will make Asian nations look askance at American professions. Narrow Dollarism and liberation mission go ill together.

Thought For The Day

Heaven is not to be won by rest and ease and quiet. Only those who have suffered and endured greatly have achieved greatly. The world's greatest workers, thinkers, and teachers have only reached the pinnacle of fame by surmounting obstacles which to ordinary men, content with the lower slopes, would have seemed insuperable.

—ALFRED ADLER

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Commenting in an interview with the pro-Government newspaper, "Die Transvaler", on the decisions of the International Court at The Hague on the status of the mandated territory of South-West Africa, the South African Prime Minister, Dr. Daniel Malan, declared today that the Union was not prepared to submit to the "grossest intervention" in its internal affairs or in those of South-West Africa.

—Johannesburg Report.

* * *

The Jammu and Kashmir Government have, says a Srinagar message, announced drastic land reforms forbidding landlords owning more than 125 acres of land to retain more than 20 acres for personal cultivation.

This is creating a "fait accompli" to the grave detriment of Pakistan's interests and policy both before and after the plebiscite. Pakistan must protest to the U.N.

* * *

Speaking at a function in Ahmedabad Mr. Morarji Desai said that nobody should join the Congress out of either fear or temptation.

How can the temptable resist temptation?

* * *

The Congress, Mr. Morarji Desai insisted, stood for certain principles which alone should attract those who wanted to join.

The veteran Gandhite forgets that times and circumstances have changed.

* * *

LONDON, July 12: Britain reaffirmed in the House of Commons tonight that it did not favour the South African policy of "apartheid".

—PTI-Reuter.

But, of course, it doesn't mean that Britain will cease to do everything in the U.N. and the International Court to throw the coloured peoples of South Africa and also South-West Africa to the South African policy makers of "Apartheid".

* * *

Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, Britain's Defence Minister, has assured Parliament that Britain has taken the necessary precautions "within our resources to prepare her armed forces for any foreseeable emergency."

What, is there even now anything like an unforeseeable emergency?

* * *

Tass reports that Soviet Mountaineers, reaching for the first time the summit of an unnamed 15,770 foot mountain in Asiatic Russia, named it after Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese Communist leader.

Which demonstrates mountaineously that the relations between Stalin and Mao are very fraternal—up, at any rate, to a height of 15,770 feet.

* * *

Explaining why his country didn't support the U.N. resolution to aid Korea, the Foreign Minister of Arab Egypt—it has suffered you know—says: "We denounce aggression anywhere, everywhere and expect the U.N. to act as effectively and promptly as it has done in Korea. There should not be two ways of dealing with aggression."

The Egyptian Foreign Minister is somewhat unfair. He ignores that there are—er—two ways of looking at aggression.

CITY CORPORATION WEEK BY WEEK

By "Citizen"

THE ADMINISTRATION of the BEST undertaking was severely criticised in the Corporation this week when a member from the opposition moved a resolution requesting the BEST Committee to consider the 'serious hardship, inconvenience and harassment' caused to the public in the matter of getting electric energy service connections and to consider the desirability of reorganising the working of the Services Departmen tby fixing a maximum period within which electric connections must be given to customers. By a Congress amendment, the subject-matter of the resolution was referred to the BEST Committee.

The highlight of the debate on this resolution was the speech of Mr. Gordhandas Morarji, Chairman of the BEST Committee, who frankly admitted that several departments of the BEST undertaking were wanting in efficiency and needed to be reorganised. He also revealed that the alleged racket of tampering with ticket-issuing machines had started as long as 1944 but came to light only in 1950!

This frank admission of the various shortcomings of the BEST administration by the Chairman made a very good impression in the House, particularly on the opposition benches. In fact, a prominent member from the opposition congratulated Mr. Morarji on his frank speech and hoped that under his chairmanship the undertaking would register improvement.

CONGRESS-SOCIALIST AMITY?

This brings me to the question of the opposition in the BEST Committee. The opposition had no member on the Committee representing them till last April when Mr. Naushir Bharucha, who was supported by the Socialists, was elected to the Committee. But the opposition went on demanding a second seat which was, however, denied to them by the Congress Party.

This was one of the issues on which Socialist members of the Corporation numbering 37 resigned from all the Committees of the Corporation in the middle of April; but subsequently they went back to their respective committees as a result of the intervention of the Mayor. It was then reported in the press that one of the terms of agreement between the Congress Party and Socialists was that a second seat on the BEST Committee would be made available to the opposition after the summer vacation. This promise seems to have been given effect to by the Congress Party this week by the unanimous election of Mr. Dinkar Desai, the Socialist nominee, to the BEST Committee in the vacancy caused by the voluntary resignation of Mr. Radhakrishna Ruia.

The election of two Socialists out of six representatives of the Corporation at the forthcoming Bombay Provincial Local Bodies Conference, which was also held this week, appears to be another indication of the Congress-Socialist understanding on the question of adequate representation to the opposition in proportion to their strength on all bodies and institutions. It is to be hoped that this bond of cordial relationship between the two sections of the House would be utilised in furthering the interests of the people in civic affairs.

The way in which the Standing Committee had accepted the tender of the Hindustan Construction Company amounting to Rs. 5.74 crores for the construction of a solid gravity dam across the Vaitarana River came in for very severe criticism from the Socialist side of the House.

Their main criticism was that when tenders were first invited in August 1948 the nature of the dam had not been decided upon and there was a "delightful vagueness about the whole affairs." When the nature of the dam was finally decided upon in 1950, tenders should have been re-invited, but that was not done. Instead, only quotations were invited from only four firms which had originally submitted the tenders. This, according to the opposition, was contrary to the usual practice and was also against the recommendation of the foreign consultants who were of the definite opinion that tenders should be re-invited and that the form of contract should be modified, so that a wider response to the tender could be received. Another important point made by the opposition was that the lowest tenderer was given no opportunity to interview the foreign consultants to enable them to form an opinion about the capacity of the tenderer, although the representatives of the Hindustan Construction Co. were given such an opportunity.

Dr. Dinkar Desai, who voiced his protest against the deal on behalf of the Socialists, declared that it was "a clear case of favouritism" and characterised the whole transaction as "fishy" and as constituting "one of the greatest scandals in the annals of the Bombay Municipal Corporation." The only important point made by the Municipal Commissioner in reply to the criticism was that it was doubtful whether better terms could have been obtained by the Municipality by re-inviting tenders.

TRAVELLING ON FOOT-BOARDS

The Communist member, Mr. Zulmiram Chaudhary, moved a resolution protesting against the action of the Railway authorities in prosecuting a large number of passengers who were obliged to travel on foot-boards of trains owing to 'the inefficiency, failure and indifference' of the railway authorities to provide an adequate number of trains on the suburban lines. Although all sections of the House accepted the principle underlying the resolution, the subject-matter of the proposition was referred to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, as the Congress Party was not satisfied with the wording of the resolution and wanted certain modifications.

BILLETTING OF BIG FLATS

On Thursday, the Corporation rejected a Socialist proposition suggesting the billeting of big flats and palatial buildings in the Greater Bombay area. The resolution referred to the acute housing shortage which is likely to continue for several years owing to Government's failure to build houses on an adequate scale and urged that living space should be rationed.

The mover of the proposition pointed out that the Pakistan Government has resorted to billeting in Karachi and has eminently succeeded in the task. But the majority party was not obviously convinced of the various arguments put forward by several

(Continued on Page 9)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Easy Way To Grow Food

Food is an essential article for every individual to survive. Of late, the provision of foodgrains, for 343 Millions and for the increase of 3.1 Millions of population every year in India, has been an acute problem. Moreover, the cultivable land per capita in India is 2.5 acres only, unlike the United States of America and Russia, where the land per capita comes to 25 acres to 30 acres. In the circumstances, to meet the growing deficit of food, lot of Indian finance is spent in importing foodgrains from doller areas, To stop this economic drain and to develop our Indian industries the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Nehru, has declared and decided that no foodgrains will be imported after 1951 December. As a result he has appealed to every Indian, to wage war against food scarcity. Unlike, America, Russia and Japan, the yield per acre of every crop is very low in India. Attempts have been directed by every Agricultural expert to maximise the yields per acre of foodgrains. As a result an easy method of growing more food is found out on the crop breeding station Bijapur by the writer of the article. The Farm Yard Manure is given during the month of June at the rate of 5 cart loads and it is uniformly spread and mixed thoroughly into soil by harrowing. 15 to 20 days before sowing Rabi Jowar i.e. during the first week of September, the powdered Ground Nut Cake is either drilled or actually spread by hands. The Rabi Jowar is then drilled with a three cultured seed drill at a distance of 18" apart between rows, with 4 lbs. of seed per acre. First interculturing is done after 3 weeks. In all four interculturings are given. In the case of transition tract, where both the mansoons are favourable, ten cart loads of Farm Yard Manure plus 525 lbs. of powdered Ground Nut Cake may be given, three weeks before sowing. The method of manuring the crops under irrigation is different from Dry and Transition tracts. The Farm Yard Manure or compost is to be given at the rate of 10 cart loads per acre and it is to be evenly distributed and mixed into soil by harrowing. The crops viz; Jowar, Wheat and Gram are to be sown with four cultured seed drill with 12" apart between rows. After 3 weeks from the date of sowing, 400 lbs. of powdered Ground Nut Cake and 100 lbs. of Ammonium Sulphate, mixed together, should be given by the side of the row of crop. It is then intercultured and watered. This manure would help the crop to grow luxuriantly. After 65 to 70 days, from the date of sowing, the second dose of Ground Nut Cake 200 lbs. and 100 lbs. of Ammonium Sulphate, mixed together, is given as a top dressing. It is evenly mixed into soil by interculturing and then irrigated. Mere addition of Farm Yard Manure or compost at the rate of 5 cart loads per acre would increase food production by 27.3 per cent against no manure in scarcity tract. Over and above this, addition of 5 cart loads of Farm ard Manure plus 334 lbs. of powdered Ground Nut Cake per acre, would increase the production of food, by 51.2 per cent economically. In cultivators terms the production of Rabi Jowar is 6 bags per acre against the cultivators general production of one bag per acre. In the Transition tract, the yield of Kharif Jowar would increase to 2,500 lbs. to 3,000 lbs. i.e. 12 to 15 bags per acre. Similarly the yield of Jowar in irrigated tract will shoot up 2,500 to 3,500 lbs. Hence it is my humble request to all my brother cultivators, in Dry Transition and Irrigated tracts, to follow up the easy method and to produce more food to meet the deficit of the country

—S. S. MARALIHALLI.

Bijapur.

Office Workers And Labour Relations Bill

The Bombay Chamber of Commerce has come out with an ingenious suggestion of amendment to the Labour Relations Bill which is pending enactment by Parliament. The Chamber pleads that "Too much has been attempted in the Bill" and suggests that commercial concerns with less than 100 employees should be excluded from the perview of the Bill. This means that over a lakh of white collar workers who are employed in thousands of business houses in Bombay, each one employing much less than 100 persons should be prevented from organizing themselves in sound trade unions and fighting for their rights and privileges. The same will be the fate of millions all over India. It is to be remembered that in no progressive country are white collar employees excluded from any act protecting trade union rights. Commercial employees in India are of a peculiar bent of mind and have been slow and halting in organizing themselves, and there was no reason for the Chamber of Commerce to be panicky. Now, they having opened their heart, it is for the commercial employees to strengthen their trade Union organization and build-up sound trade Unions where there are none so that the voice of the commercial employees may reach the Government. I hope the Government of India will not care to even consider the reactionary suggestion of the Chamber.

—R. S. THONSEKAR.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Uneasy Confessions

The ease with which prisoners captured by the Communists make confessions about the error of their ways is somewhat disquieting. Recently, we had news that the former Commander-in-Chief of the South Korean forces who had been left behind in Seoul—at one time it was said that he was on the verge of committing suicide in true harakiri fashion—was calling upon his country-men to join the "People's Army". But now, the South Koreans, or the Russians who are the guiding spirits behind, seem to have done better. They have got hold of an American captain and have made him say before pressmen, "I have now realised that the American imperialists should give up military intervention and not encroach on the freedom and independence of the Korean people." One is naturally tempted to compare this with the confessions made by the accused in the some of the political trials staged in the East European countries, especially the startling retraction of Cardinal Mindsenty, the staunchest opponent of Communism in Hungary. The Russians were accused of using strange drugs, and, in the absence of any other rational explanation, a credulous world had come to believe in them. The Russians must be having a surfeit of these drugs, if they could afford to distribute it to their satellities in such profusion!

The Bhikku Way

Dr. Ambedkar has been lamenting of late that the "Bhikku" spirit has left the religion of the Buddha, and it is to this misfortune that he attributes the decline of Buddishm. The action of the Ceylon Buddhist monk should have gladdened his heart, for when he was asked to produce cash which he owed the railway for travelling in a class which his tickket did not entitle him to, he adopted the way enjoined in the Holy Books, namely alms-seeking. We are told that, when he passed the hat around after an eloquent speech at the railway platform, the needed sum was immediately forthcoming. One wonders what would have happened if such a thing had taken place in the land of sceptics and scoffers, which India undoubtedly is in the eyes of many. Questions would have been asked why the Bkikku, who had renounced the world should choose to travel second; or, for that matter, why he should travel in the train at all, for even the Enlightened One was not known to have used a vehicle in his wanderings across the country as he preached his Gospel. And what is more probable, the railway staff would not have been as courteous as their Ceylon compatriot. Ticket collectors in India follow as a rule a policy of letting sleeping dogs lie, but when they pounce upon a victim, they mulct him without mercy.

Adulteration

It is our every day experience that adulteration of foodstuffs is a common practice but few realise that it has become a big business reaching its tentacles to many articles. Mr. B. K. Dutta, the annalyst to the Government of Assam, reveals to what alarming extent this malpractice has developed. Last year out of 505 specimens of foodstuffs he examined, 366 were adulterated to the extent of 70 per cent. Ghee was adulterated 87.5 per cent, mustard oil 63.5 per cent and milk 61 per cent. It will be interesting if officials in other States would take the same trouble and publish the results of their research. Mr. Dutta states that the ghee, he examined, was mostly adultered with hydrogenated oil. The traditional adulterant for milk is water, wheat flour with barley and mustard oil even with agremone which is poisonous. The present anti-adulteration act is not sufficiently effective and the parliament, after consulting the different States, must amend it. Punishment for adulteration must be made so prohibitive that no trader would dare to touch it. The Government could do much if the people cooperate with it whole heartedly in bringing to book shopkeepers who sell adulterated foodstuffs.

Municipal Theatre

In response to insistant public demand, the Municipal Commissioner has proposed the reservation of a 20,500 square yard site at Sewri-Wadala for a municipal theatre, capable of accommodating 15,000 people. It is intended mainly for plays and concerts but will also have the equipment for showing films. The proposal is admirable except for the site which has been chosen. Firstly, a municipal theatre should be at a more central place within reach of the people who are likely to patronise plays and concerts. Its remoteness would discourage people from going to this theatre, because of transport difficulties and waste of time in reaching and returning from there. Secondly, as result of this any dramatic group, professional or amateur, will lose heavily for want of sufficient audience. Thirdly though a new locality may spring up near Sewri and Wadala, it is primarily an industrial area which means that it will be deserted in the evenings and on holidays, when plays and concerts are usually arranged Even workers will be reluctant to visit this locality in their leisure hours. If the primary object behind building a Municipal theatre is to encourage the dying art of stage then it must be seen that the most congenial atmosphere is created for its revival and the theatre is built at a place where it would get the biggest possible support from the public.

Our Educational Experts And The Language Muddle

By Prof. P. A. Wadia

SOCIAL INSTITTUTIONS are a complex product of the historical and cultural environment under which a people live. They are moulded by the past and they reflect a process of adaption to the changing environment. Amongst these institutions we may include our schools and universities in India which bear the imprint of a hundred years of British Rule and which have served the needs of four or five generations of our countrymen.

The radical changes in the political life of our country during the last three years have naturally created a demand for the readjustment of our educational institutions in keeping with the political changes. The place of English which served as a medium of communication or a lingua franca amongst the educated classes of the country has now to be taken by a language indigenous to the land and more familiar to a substantial portion of this continent whose people have been using so many languages and dialects which have acted as barriers to mutual understanding and cooperation. The recently formulated constitution of the Indian Republic has naturally laid down Hindi as the common language which will replace English. The latter is now regarded as an unpleasant reminder of our political servitude.

NEW MEDIUM

In the large majority of primary schools in the Bombay State education was being imparted through the medium of the regional language. On the other hand a large, if not a predominant proportion of our secondary schools and our entire university education used English as the medium of instruction. Under the new conditions created by political changes in the last three years, it is naturally expected that the cultural contribution which our people can make to human civilisation should need for its expression a language which the mass of the people could understand and which had its roots in the folklore, the social and spiritual traditions and the outlook of the past. Such a hope obviously underlies the desire to make Hindi the national language of our people.

ENCOURAGING SEPARATISM

The educational experts of our Bombay State, however, in their ebullient zeal and enthusiasm for removing all traces of its past political subjection appear to have adopted a policy which will create enormous difficulties in the way of a national resurgence and will frustrate the hope of our constitution builders by insisting on the use of regional languages as the medium of instruction, not only in the primary stages but throughout educational institutions. Their evident intention appears to be to make the regional languages the medium in high schools and in the universities. Our political leaders at the Centre have repeatedly drawn the attention of those in charge of the autonomous and self-governing units to the dangers of separatism and isolationism in a world which is bitterly reaping the fruits of separatism on the international scale. If the unification and consolidation of this vast continent is to be helped by the development and fostering of a common language such a purpose will be mortally affected by a policy that insists on the permanent enforcement of regional languages in our educational institutions from the bottom to the top. Such a policy can only divide our people into water-tight compartments, preventing children from coming together in educational institutions as children belonging to a common fatherland and render very remote if not impossible the evolution of a homogenous population.

A HANDICAP

It would appear that so far as our universities are concerned, it will be difficult to make them see eye to eye with the education department in the matter of replacing English by a regional language. In Poona the university still seems to be divided on the question of the medium The new university in Gujerat does not yet contemplate the possibility of making Gujerati the medium of instruction in higher education. So far as the Bombay University is concerned it appears to be definitely opposed to the implementation of such a policy. If the Education Department in Bombay State persists in its policy of gradually replacing English by a regional language upto the highest school standard it will create a serious deadlock, as the teaching of English as a second

(Continued on Page 9)

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N. KOREAN COMPANY TRAPPED

Continued Increase Of Guerilla Activity

AT GENERAL MACARTHUR'S ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS IN KOREA, July 14 (PTI-Reuter).

AN official spokesman here today said a North Korean Company attacking a South Korean division on the central front had been trapped and was now "undergoing annihilation."

He said the Communist troops had broken through the South Korean lines yesterday near Tanyang, about 65 miles north-east of Taejon, temporary South Korean capital.

The South Koreans allowed them to penetrate a short distance behind the lines, then closed up and attacked from all sides.

Apart from this action, the spokesman said, the situation has been "comparatively quiet overnight."

Positions on the right flank were now established after being fluid yesterday.

The spokesman said North Korean soldiers dressed in civilian clothes continued to infiltrate, but were being neutralised as soon as they reached behind the South Korean lines.

At the same time, there was a continued increase of guerilla activity, but this was not at present considered serious.

Guerillas were active between Taejon and the port of Kunsan, on the west coast at the mouth of the river Kum, last natural defence barrier before Taejon.

North Korean troops, were also known to be in this area in small numbers, the spokesman said.

South Korean police killed 30 North Koreans behind the defenders line, north of Kunsan yesterday.

The spokesman said "our airforce was out in some force" yesterday and last night. American and Australian planes made night raids against enemy installations, supply lines and movements, well behind the front line, he added.

FASTER DELIVERY OF PLANES

U.S. Senator's Call

WASHINGTON, July 14, (PTI-Reuter): Senator Millard Tydings, Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, announced here yesterday that the Committee unanimously agreed the armed services should seek faster delivery of several thousand million dollars worth of combat aircraft now on order. A speed-up of deliveries would mean an increase in the present rate of military spending, he added.

Original plans were to spread the cost of the planes over a long period.

Senator Tydings gave it as his personal opinion that "the Korean situation remains extremely serious". He thought the campaign would be a long one. "There is no prospect of a quick campaign of a few weeks, even if no new enemy forces are thrown in", he said.

25 Injured In Faction Fight At Kalabhanga

BARPETA (ASSAM), July 14 (UP)I: More than 25 person were injured and six houses burnt in a riot between two groups of people on Wednesday at Kalabhanga, about six miles from here. The Sub-Dicisional Officer and the Assistant Superintendent of Police rushed to the spot and restored order. One person was arrested.

Five persons were killed in an armed encounter with the police Friday morning in Kondapalli forest, about 12 miles from Vijayawada.

HEAVY RAINS IN BOMBAY STATE

Record Falls In Bhuj And Rajkot

BOMBAY, Friday: Heavy rains have fallen in a wide area in Bombay State and Saurashtra Bhuj in Cutch, Rajkot in Saurashtra and Jamnagar had record rainfalls during the last 24 hours ended at 8-30 a.m. today.

According to a bulletin issued by the Santa Cruz weather station a low pressure area near Lower Sind persists and has caused vigorous monsoon conditions in North Cutch and North Saurashtra.

Telegraph communication in many areas in Saurashtra have been dislocated.

Bhuj reported fourteen inches, Rajkot fifteen inches and Jamnagar eight inches of rain for 24 hours. The rainfalls at Bhuj and Rajkot were the highest on the record. The rainfall at Jamnagar was the third highest recorded so far.

Bombay city had so far a total rainfall of 25.9 inches which is 6.3 inches below normal.

Occasional showers with squally wind are expected in the city during the next 24 hours.

Shipments Speeded Up

WASHINGTON: American shipments of guns, tanks and planes to Western Europe are being speeded up because of the tense world situation created by the Korean war, according to defence officials here.

AN ARTIST'S TOIL LOST

LONDON, July 14 (PTI): A portrait of Pandit Nehru, painted by Mr. Feliks Topolski, has been destroyed by rain through the stripping of the artist's studio roof by two Irish labourers.

The Irishmen, Patrick Forde (29) and James Doolan (25) were each sentenced to seven months imprisonment at Marylebone Court today for ripping £20 worth of lead from the studio roof, and maliciously damaging the roof to the amount of £. 46.

A detective told the court that Mr. Topolski had been commissioned by the Indian Government to paint the portrait of Pandit Nehru, and he had recently returned from India with it almost completed. It was valued at about £. 500.

CORDIAL TALKS IN MOSCOW

Promptness Gives Satisfaction

MOSCOW, July 14. (PTI-Reuter): The Indian Ambassador to Moscow, Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, today expressed satisfaction at the promptness shown by the Russian Foreign Ministry arranging for him to see Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

It was at this meeting that he transmitted a message from the Indian Prime Minister to Marshal Stalin.

Dr. Radhakrishnan said his conversation with M. Gromyko lasted 20 minutes and was held in the most cordial atmosphere.

The Indian Ambassador declined to speak of the contents of Pandit Nehru's message.

Foreign diplomats took a favourable view of the Indian Prime Minister's action.

The fact that diplomatic channels here remained open was looked upon as a good sign. It was believed that Indian efforts were directed towards a means of giving the Peking Government a seat on the Security Council and thus ending the United Nations deadlock.

THE PEACE MOVE

(Continued from page 1)

India's position in the Far East, the spokesman said.

Swiss Government circles in Geneva declined to make any comments. A Government spokesman declared that it was contrary to Switzerland's traditional policy of neutrality for any statement to be made on such a matter.

The man in the street, however, appears to welcome the offer, but it is generally thought that it will not meet with any great success.

The West German Government would be "extremely content" if India and Britain achieved successful mediation in the Korean conflict, a Government spokesman said in Bonn today.

"This Government would be highly interested in following all peace negotiations," he said.

SECRECY MAINTAINED

WASHINGTON: Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador to the United States, yesterday delivered to the State Department a personal note from the Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, to the United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson. Neither State Department spokesman nor Indian Embassy officials would say what the note was about.

U. S. STUDYING IT

The United States State Department was closely studying whether the note by the Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru to Washington and Moscow offered immediate practical means of preventing extension of the Korean conflict, cables D. P. Wagle, PTI correspondent.

Pandit Nehru's note expressed the hope that every thing possible would be done to localise the Korean hostilities, reliable sources said here today.

It was learned that India had not offered to mediate in Korea; nor had the Prime Minister proposed a meeting between President Truman and Generalissimo Stalin. Informed sources said that India probably was urging the seating of Communist China in the United Nations in the hope that Soviet Russia would return to active participation in the world organisation and would be willing to use its influence to end the Korean fighting.

India is believed to have urged the United States and Soviet Russia to take all precautions to prevent the Korean fighting from leading to a global war. India has never made a secret of her desire that Communist China should be admitted without delay to the United Nations. As recently as the date of the last meeting of the Security Council, India's permanent delegate, Mr. Benegal N. Rau, stated that India would make an early move in that direction.

The Indian Delegation thereafter did meet several of the Security Council members, including Britain, France and Egypt, but because of the flare-up of the Korean fighting and the United States preoccupation with that situation, nothing tangible resulted from those talks.

A press note issued by the Ministry says, "Representations for a speedy and peaceful settlement of the Korean dispute have been made by India through normal diplomatic channels in London, Washington and Moscow from time to time since hostilities commenced. On July 12, India's Ambassadors in Moscow and Washington were instructed to convey personal messages from Pandit Nehru to Marshal Stalin and Mr. Dean Acheson. Pandit Nehru has also been in direct and close touch with Mr. Attlee".

PT. NEHRU'S NOTE UNDER STUDY

No Comments From Washington

WASHINGTON, July 14, (PTI-Reuter): India's reported moves to localise the Korean fighting and bring about an eventual settlement have aroused considerable interest in Washington official circles, but comment is being reserved until the Indian suggestions are made public.

The State Department reported this morning that the note received from the Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru yesterday was still under study. It led to a series of conference in the State Department but officials would not even indicate its nature.

There was nothing to indicate how the State Department reacted to the note.

At a news conference Mr. Lincoln Waite State Department spokesman declined to comment on its substance.

Although it was assumed this note was similar to the one delivered yesterday in the Kremlin, there was no official confirmation.

Speculation here was: (1) Mr. Nehru had urged that the Korean fighting should be localised, meaning that Russia and the Communists should not send troops to help the North Koreans (2) India would be willing to act as mediator but only if requested to do so. (3) Communist China should be admitted to the United Nations, thus ending a Russian boycott and preparing the way for a peaceful settlement of the conflict through the United Nations.

The admission of the Chinese Communists to the United Nations thus displacing the Chinese Nationalist representative has been trenuously opposed in the U. S. Congress.

OPPOSITION

Congressmen were generally understood to be in favour of the new move and efforts to localise the fighting but press reports that Pandit Nehru's move advocated the admission of the Chinese Communist made them cautious in welcoming India's efforts.

The attitude of the State Department to this question has been that although the United States would vote against Chinese Communist representation it would not use its veto power to prevent it.

Retrenchment For Efficiency

SUPERFLUOUS MEN ARE A CLOG, SAYS MORARJI

AHMEDABAD, July 14 (PTI): Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister, told a press conference here today that the retrenchment drive which the Bombay Government had launched in their various departments was really "an efficiency drive" designed to chop off superfluous staff recruited during the last war or for an emergency such as famine.

"Superflous men," the Minister said," acted as a clog and obstructed the smooth running of Government departments. Go slow has become a disease which must be rooted out."

Asked if the drive would not result in unemployment, the Home Minister said: "Government cannot act as an Employment Bureau, and shoulder the responsibility of finding employment for all in the present conditions."

Qualified men, would, however be re-employed whenever vacancies occurred.

Referring to prohibition, the Minister said: "It is succeeding beyond expectation. The loss it has caused in public revenue has been made up from the sale proceeds of tea."

Asked if Government would enact legislation for colouring vegetable ghee, the Minister said that such legislation was under contemplation but the kind of colour that should be added to vegetable ghee was not yet finally decided.

TOP-LEVEL TALKS IN LONDON

C'Wealth Envoys Meet Attlee

LONDON, July 14. (PTI-Reuter): Newest Korea developments were discussed today in top-level consultations between Prime Minister Attlee, Commonwealth High Commissioners, leading British Cabinet Ministers, and the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies.

These discussions, which were held separately, started with a conference between Mr. Attlee and the High Commissioners at Downing Street on world events in the light of Korean developments. There was a full muster of the Commonwealth countries' representatives.

Prime Minister Attlee presided over the 30-minute discussion, and gave the meeting the fullest information from the latest despatches reaching him from all quarters on the Korea war.

It was later learned that at the Commonwealth High Commissioners' meeting no reference was made to India's mediation efforts.

The meeting was followed immediately by a private discussion between Mr. Attlee and other Cabinet leaders with Mr. Menzies, who arrived in London by air last night from Australia.

The subject of Korea is understood to have been in the forefront of the informal talks.

NO OFFER TO MEDIATE

Belief In Delhi

NEW DELHI: India has made no offer to mediate, authoritative quarters here emphasised today, commenting on the diplomatic representations made in Moscow and Washington on the Korean conflict.

As had been repeatedly asserted by her spokesmen, India's endeavours were directed to secure two obpectives, namely, firstly to localise the area of conflict, and secondly to secure the presence of the Russian and the People's Government of China's representative in the Security Council where outstanding points of dispute could be discussed to reach an amicable settlement.

Little is known about the nature of the diplomatic representations made in Moscow and Washington. It is pointed out that high-level diplomatic exchanges cannot be publicised until the reactions of the parties conconcerned are known. Informed quarters, however, believe that the notes handed over do not go beyond the policy statement which the Prime Minister made last week.

This is the first time India has taken the initiative in a major international problem which is generally regarded as the biggest crisis facing the post-war world. It is difficult to foresee at the moment as to what the reactions of the two great powers would be to her approach, but nonetheless, it is pointed out, any effort made in the cause of peace is worthwhile.

DANES WIN SINGLES IN DAVIS CUP TIE

COPENHAGEN, July 14 (PTI-Reuter):

Denmark won today's opening two singles in their European Zone Davis Cup semi-final match with Italy here. Burt Nielsen, Danish number one, defeated Italian champion Gianni Cucelli 6-3, 7-5 0-6, 0-6, 6-4 and Torben Ulrich beat Rolando del Bello 6-0, 6-2, 6-2.

Britain warned the United Nations Friday that delay in settling the political fate of Eritrea might cause the "safety valve to blow off" in the former Italian colony in Africa.

Korean War

(Continued from Page 1)

were still employing delaying and defensive action against superior North Korean forces along the Kum river line.

The communique said that elements of the North Korean Second Division had crossed the Pogang river and succeeded in penetrating South Korean forces near Chongju.

Increased activity was reported along the east coast. British naval forces patrolling the west coast engaged a shore battery at Peng Yong and silenced three gun positions.

2 U. S. WARSHIPS SUNK?

LONDON: Two American warships have been sunk and the British cruiser Jamaica seriously damaged by North Korean forces, according to the Russian Navy paper Red Fleet, quoted in a Tass Soviet News Agency message received here.

The report said that the majority of the vessels of the British Pacific Fleet were now concentrated in Korean waters. They had passed under the orders of the American Pacific Commander and were performing "piratical raids" on the Korean coast.

SOUTHERN KOREANS VOLUNTEER

Fight Against U S.

LONDON: A Tass agency message received in London from Pyongyang, North Korean capital, said 8,000 citizens of Seoul had volunteered to fight with the Northern forces against "the American invaders".

The volunteers, the report said, included many former officials of the administration of Southern Prime Minister, Syngham Rhee.

On July 10, it added, 1,300 electrical workers volunteered for the front.

"Between July 3 and 10 there were about 800 meeting in Seoul where the people assembled expressed a desire to go to the front to thrash the American aggressors and Syngham Rhee bandits," the Tass correspondent reported.

People of Suwon, another southern town overrun by the Northerners, were said at a meeting on July 9 to have decided unanimously "to fight for the complete expulsion from Korea of the American imperialist aggressors and the Syngham Rhee bandits."

N. KOREAN ATTACK HURLED BACK

TOKYO, July 14. (PTI-Reuter). American troops, dug in along their Kum river "line of no Retreat" today hurled back a North Korean effort to breach the line and waited grim faced for what they thought would be a mass attack tonight.

The invaders' tanks, infantrymen and guerillas has splashed across the muddy Kum river and for a time established several "small pockets" on the south banks of the stream which guards the temporary capital of Taejon.

Unni Nayar For Korea

NEW YORK, July 14: Colonel Unni Nayar, Public Information Officer to the Indian Embassy in Washington, has been appointed an additional alternate Indian delegate on the United Nations Commission in Korea.

Mr. Nayar has left by air for Tokyo from where he is expected to proceed to South Korea.

Czechs Close American Institute

PRAGUE, July 14. (PTI-Reuter): The Czechoslovak security authorities have ordered the immediate closing and dissolution of the American Institute in Czechoslovakia, a cultural organisation with some 2,000 Czech members in Prague, and branches in many of the principal Czechoslovak towns, including Pilsen, it was announced today.

URGE U. S. TO KEEP OUT OF FORMOSA

Motion In British Parliament

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Twenty-three Labour members of Parliament today presented a motion asking the British Government to urge withdrawal of United States forces from Formosa and secure the admission of the Chinese Communists to the Security Council.

The motion set down in the name of Mr. Sidney Silverman and 22 other members also asked the Government to prepare the way for world settlement by using its best endeavours to: (1) Limit the area of conflict in Korea, (2) Bring about a cessation of hostilities and mediation in Korea under the authority of the United Nations, (3) Take the initiative in bringing about an early meeting of the great powers including India to consider what action could be taken on United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie's proposals or otherwise to strengthen the United Nations and to end the cold war.

Two members of the National Executive of the Labour Party Mr. Tom Driberg and Mr. Joseph Reeves were among those who signed the motion.

Two members of the National Exeexpect a number of other signatories by next week will await Government decision on whether time can be granted for a debate.

Many motions fail to reach the stage of discussion.

No American forces have so far been reported in Formosa, but President Truman last week ordered the United States Navy to prevent any attack on Formosa.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet Conditions

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Quiet conditions prevailed in most sections of the Stock Exchange today Operators welcomed steadier tone in Wall Street and Mr. Truman's guarded optimism regarding the outcome of the war in Korea. Trading was mainly for the purpose of levelling positions ahead of weekend and remained small.

Nevertheless, prices were inclined to drop in the absense of public interest. British Government stocks showed traces of dullness and some declines were recovered by industrials.

Oils and foreign bonds remained under the influence of the international situation and were lower where changed. Far Eastern and some European bonds including Germans recorded losses of one point. Japanese loans sagged in market lacking buyers.

Copper and South African minings opened easier, but later rallied to close irregular.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES
1 1/2 per cent B Consols 69 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Con. Loan 94 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 107
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 92 3/4
3 per cent War Loan 103 3/8
3 per cent War Loan 108 7/8
3 per cent Saving Bonds 93-3/8
British Transport 89

INDUSTRIALS
Asso. Port Cement 84-9
Br. Amr. Tobacco 4-15/16
Br. Cell ordy 21
Cal. Elec. 22-3
Cal. Tramways 24-6
Carreras 5-11/16
J and P Coats 56-4 1/2
Courtaulds 36-6
Distilleries 18-1 1/2
Dunlop Rubber 59-10 1/2
Elec. and Music 20-3
Fine Cot Spinners 21-7 1/2
Ford Motors 43-6
Imperial Chemical 40
Imperial Tobacco 4-31/32
Indian Iron and Steel 42-6
Int. Nickle 55
Lever Bros. and Unilever 39-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer 77-10 1/2
Pinchin and Johnson 40-6
Standard Motors 21-6
Vickers 28-9
Woolworth 46
Fed Malaya 89
S.L. Distilleries Ord 20
Do. Pref 20 7 1/2

TEA SHARES
Assam Solidated 12-6
Assam Frontier 12/6
Assam 19-3
Empire of India 21/6
Imperial 22

JUTES
Barnagore 18
Samugger 29

RUBBER
Anglo-Dutch Plant of Java 9
Invest Trust 18-9
Kula Kelampong 12-6

MINING SHARES
Burma Corp. 3-6
Crown 5-1/16
Nundydroo 9
Cpring 10-4 1/2
Sub Nigel 4-1/4
Southern Mal Times 23-6
French Mines 24-6
Petalling Test 19-3
Hongkong 11-3
Union Corp 207-6
Con. Tin (Burma) 1-1/3
Indian Copper 3-7 1/2
Blyvoors 42-6
Simmer and Jacks 7-6
Cor. Goldfield 50
Orange Free State 41-6

OILS
Anglo-Iranian 115
Attock 22-6
Burma 2-13/16
Mexican Eagle 16-9
Royal Dutch 21-9
Shell Transport 3-1/32

SHIPPING
P and O Steam 46-9
Indian General 6
Nominal Banks 9
Mercantile Bank of India 22 1/2

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
NEW YORK, Jply 14

Previous closing	36.12
Today's opening	36.18
Difference	+ 6
Today's closing	36.39
Difference	+27

Paris Press Welcome

PARIS: Indian Prime Minister Nehru's reported message to Generalissimo Stalin today received enthusiastic comment in the French press.

Because of India's special position, some papers expressed the hope that this message would help in clearing the way for negotiations to prevent an expansion of the Korean war.

The Conservative "Le Figaro' said: "The Indian Ambassador yesterday handed to M. Gromyko a personal message from Pandit Nehru which doubtless constitutes a new attempt at mediation. Has it more chance to succeed than British demarche?"

The Leftist "Franc-Tireur" said: "India, only nation of the Commonwealth with a diplomatic representation in Peking, might largely contribute to the solution of the problem."

ENCOURAGED BY MOSCOW?

Although the Indian request was believed to have been couched in general terms, diplomatic quarters attached significance to it because they press to India its desire to localise the ed in the manner it did without some measure of encouragement from Peking or Moscow.

They also pointed out that India had drawn upon itself "surprisingly" little criticism after its votings in the Security Council. This was regarded as tacit acceptance of India's potential value as a sobering voice in the far eastern conflict.

The United States had repeatedly taken the position that it would not veto the admission of Communist China if there were seven Security Council members supporting such admission.

Washington, however, still favours the Nationalist Chinese Government in Formosa.

40 Arrests For Profiteering

RAIDS IN CALCUTTA SPICES MARKET

CALCUTTA, July 14 (PTI): The Enforcement Branch Police today made simultaneous raids on spices market in different parts of Calcutta and arrested about 40 persons on charges of profiteering.

The arrested men included both wholesalers and retailers.

Since the Korean War, there hac been a sharp rise in the prices of certain commodities which India imports from other countries, followed by a rise in prices of indigenous produce.

The price of sago has risen by more than 100 per cent, chillies from Rs. 113 to Rs. 140 per maund. Camphor sells at Rs. 7 per pound as against Rs. 4-8 until a fortnight ago.

A spokesman of the West Bengal Government characterised this rise in the prices as unreal and due to speculative businessmen. The Korean War, he said, had not in any way disturbed India's import facilities or interfered with internal production.

SWEDEN LEADS POLAND

European Davis Cup

STOCKHOLM, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Sweden led Poland by two matches to zero after the first day's play in their Davis Cup European Zone semi-final at Barstad, South Sweden yesterday.

In the first singles, Torsten Johnsson, beat M. Piatek 6-1 6-1 6-3 and in the other Lennart Bergelin beat W. Skonecki 6-2 6-2 1-6 6-1.

Rains In Baroda Stop

BARODA, July 14, (PTI): The city which has been experiencing heavy rainfall for the last five days had a break in the rainfall today to the relief of the people.

There was only occasional drizzle this morning.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Brazil scored another overwhelming victory yesterday in the final pool of the World Soccer Cup Competition. They beat Spain 6-1 and sent nearly 200,000 Brazilian spectators wild with delight.

Having defeated Sweden 7-1 last Sunday, Brazil need only to draw with Uruguay in their remaining match on Sunday next to carry off the Jules Rimet Trophy.

Uruguay, who had drawn with Spain, yesterday beat Sweden 3-2 in Sao Paulo after trailing 1-2 at the interval.

Brazil now have four points, Uruguay three, Spain one and Sweden 0.

WANTED CHIEF CHEMIST

Wanted Highly Qualified and Experienced CHIEF CHEMIST for a 1500 tons crushing capacity Sugar Factory in Bihar Salary according to qualification and experience. Only extremely competent candidates need apply to Box No. 8246, "Bombay Chronicle."

R

RENEWAL OF CLOTH LICENCES.

Attention of the Special Wholesale Distributors, Semi-Wholesalers and Special Retail Distributors is invited to the fact that their licences cease to be valid from 1st August, 1950. Applications for renewal in Form III, as prescribed under the Bombay Cotton Cloth Dealers Licensing Order, 1949, should be submitted to the Licensing Authority concerned prior to the date of expiry of the licences and should be accompanied by the licences and the requisite renewal fees.

R

For failure to keep adequate stock of rationed articles. the amount of Rs. 100 from the deposit by RAMJI KHIMRAJ, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. B/12, St. Sebastian Colony, Bandra, has been FORFEITED to Government.

For careless handling of ration cards and objectionable behaviour with a cardholder, the full deposit of Rs. 250 by JIVRAJ PANCHAND & CO., Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 379, 30, Trinity Road, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, has been FORFEITED to Government.

Stop Press

INDIA'S COMPLAINT

LAKE SUCCESS, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): India has asked the General Assembly to consider again the treatment of Indians in South Africa, Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, announced today.

ONLY ROUTINE

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): An official of the American Embassy in London said today the Istanbul report of instructions for evacuating the American colony in case or emergency was presumed to be "only a routine precaution". The American Embassies throughoua the world had standing instructions for such events, he added

BULGARIA WARNED

BELGRADE, July 14 (PTI-Reuter) Yugoslavia today presented Bulgaria with a note demanding "an immediate end" to frontier provocations. The note followed a new incident yesterday in which a Bulgarian soldier was shot and killed on Yugoslav territory, Belgrade Radio reported tonight.

PROTEST MEETINGS

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Protest meetings and demonstrations against "American armed intervention in Korea" were reported today from nearly all the countries of Eastern Europe Reuters listening station reported. "Defence of Korea" weeks were being arranged by national organisations.

EROS
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
"The Funniest Comedy We have ever seen...."
Said those who saw it yesterday
'FRANCIS'
Universal-International hit with
DONALD O'CONNOR,
PATRICIA MEDINA.
Don't Miss "FRANCIS" the Talking Mule!
EXTRA MORNING SHOW TOMORROW at 10. at Evening Rates.
Listen to Radio Goa on 31 metres.

THE MOST EXCITING ADVENTURE IN 1001 YEARS....AT
"The Northern Lights of Bombay"
AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Lips Against Lips.....Sword Against Sword.... in the Land of 1001 Adventures!
'B-A-G-D-A-D'
In Technicolor, Starring
MAUREEN O'HARA, PAUL CHRISTIAN
TOMORROW MORNING at 10-30
Technicolor Action Drama!
"WHISPERING SMITH"
Starring: ALAN LADD

THE GOLD LETTER DAY IN THE HISTORY OF
HIND MATA
PAREL
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat., Sun. & Mon. 12-30
25th SILVER JUBILEE WEEK OF
JAYANT DESAI'S
MARATHON MYTHOLOGICAL
HAR HAR MAHADEV
STARRING: NIRUPA ROY, TRILOK KAPUR, JEEVAN, DURGA KHOTE

VOLCANO 5th WEEK
OF REVOLT....
....SYMBOLISED IN THIS GREAT NEW THEATRES' I.N.A. EPIC!
Pahela ADMI
Direction: BIMAL ROY
Music: BORAL
KRISHNA 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun., Mon. 12-30 (Adv. 10 to 12, 4 to 6)
CHITRA 3-30, 6-30, 9-15 Sat., Sun., Mon. 12-30 (Adv. 4 to 6)

11TH WEEK
RANJIT'S Classic
JOGAN
Nargis & Dilip Kumar
CENTRAL
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sun. Mon. Matinee 12-30
Booking: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
CITY LIGHT
Daily: 12-30, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

Screen's Riot Rehana in LaJawab at Super.

Love In Two Different Versions

THE forthcoming "La Jawab" which is due for release next week at the Super Cinema is the tale of the different attitudes shown towards love by two different women, one a sophisticate from the city, the other a simple gypsy maiden.

Nargis in Ranjit's "Jogan" 11th week at Central

The city girl goes all out to snare a husband who is liberally endowed with the world's wealth, while the other believes love can transcend a fair amount of the world's woes.

The film has been ably directed by the noted J. P. Advani, while the production is by Asha Biswas. Song and dance has an important place in the film, the score is by Anil Biswas, while the dances were arranged by Prem Lhavan.

The cast of the film is a strong one and includes Rehana and Kuldip as the rivals, supported by Pram, David, Sohan and Kaveeta.

An Eternal Clash In A Social Story

Awaiting an early release is Filmistan's "Nirdosh", which is said to be a beautifully produced social. The film is the creation of the ambitious Najam Naqvi, who has set out to capture all hearts with the film. Rakhain, a newcomer to the industry, has written the story, and also enacts an important role in the picture.

Aiming to instruct as well as amuse, the script has been built on the eternal clash that occurs when the man who toils for his daily bread comes up against the idle rich. Nevertheless the film is replete with outstanding entertainment, and presents Rehana in a leading role partnered by Shyam. Kuldip is the odd angle of the triangle, and the rest of the cast includes veterans K. N. Singh, Om Prakash, S. L. Puri and Misra.

Produced in the usual lavish Filmistan manner, the film is expected to merit a hearty welcome from the public as soon as it is released. The studio's two latest vehicles "Sargam" and "Shabistan" being almost complete, Filmistan have already launched into their twentieth production, which, though not yet given an official title, has had its "muhurat" performed last Monday. The production of this picture is also in the hands of Najam Naqvi.

CHANDRA TALKIES INAUGURATION

Thana Collector To Open

The collector of Thana will declare open the Chandra Talkies at Dahanu. The opening ceremony will be performed on the morning of July 20. After the inaugural speeches a film "Grihasthi" will be shown to the guests. Chandra Talkies is a modern theatre built at a cost of two lakhs of rupees. This is the second theatre in this small town and is a sure sign of the increasing interest taken in films nowadays.

In Aid Of Y.W.C.A.

The entire proceeds of the 9-30 show of the Universal-International film "Francis" at the Fros on Friday, July 14 will be given charity to the National Y.W.C.A. Bombay. The tickets are charged at Rs. 5/- Rs 1/5; and 10-1/2 annas. It is a worthy cause and all people should support this cause.

ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

AN ERRANT HUSBAND REFORMED

The Excelsior, Neptune and Daulat cinemas will, from this week, be showing the Omar Khayyam production "Sartaz", which depicts the faith, the heroism and the loyalty of the Indian wife, and shows how these qualities bring an errant husband back on the right road after he has forsaken all his nearest and dearest ones by his sinful behaviour.

Sheikh Mukhtar is the producer, and Munawar Sultana, Motilal, Shyama and Cuckoo embellish the cast. The music of the film has been composed by the famous pair Husanlal and Bhagatram, and the lyrics have been provided by Majroo Sultanpur who was highly praised for his work in "Andaz".

Manorama in Omar Khayam's "Sartaj" which opened on Friday at Excelsior, Daulat and Naptune

A Crusade Against Crime

'PUTLI' BIDS FAIR TO BE POPULAR

"PUTLI", which is running at the Capitol, Kamal, Minerva, Jai Hind and Rivoli, is expected to do as well in Bombay as it has at Delhi and other up-country centres where it has already been released.

The film has had a favourable press in Delhi, and the distributors are also quite sure that artistic merit and entertainment value will carry it to the top.

"Putli" shows the unwisdom of tangling with an infuriated female. The heroine, falling into the clutches of a criminal, manages to escape, thereafter devoting her life to a crusade against crime. As one of the first films in India to deal with crime, the picture should prove greatly popular.

The film has been written, directed and produced by Wali who has cast Mumtaz Shanti and Yakub in the leads with the support provided by Pran, Majnu, Shreenath and Cuckoo.

Pran in "Putli"

A New Theatre At Naigaum

CORPORATION BODY ACCEPTS PROPOSAL

BOMBAY, Friday.

A proposal recommending the construction of a Municipal theatre at Naigaum on a plot admeasuring 20,500 square yards, was accepted by the Improvements Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation at its meeting today.

The theatre will accommodate 1,500 people on the ground floor and balcony, and will have adequate storage facilities. The theatre will be provided with a workshop for preparing settings and sceneries.

Though the building has been designed for a theatre it will also have a projection booth for the filming of pictures. Parking facilities for about 150 cars will be provided in the plan.

Detached from the building, but joined to it by a covered passage, will be a museum of dramatic art and exhibition hall.

The committee also approved of a proposal for a group of Municipal hospitals at Sion at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,52,56,058. The hospital will be equipped on modern line and will have a operation theatre, wards, nurses quarters and other facilities.

Charming Melodrama At Liberty

SCREEN'S TOP-MOST STARS COME TOGETHER

"SHAIR", opening at the Liberty this evening, does credit to Chawla's first directorial venture. From the old, old story of two girls and a man, Chawla has moulded a charming melodrama.

Setting out to capture the screen's top most stars in Suraiya, Kamini Kaushal and Dev Anand, he has added just the correct ingredients tender romance, a touch of villainy and catchy airs to make this film a successful box office attraction.

As the title of the picture suggests, the story is about a poet's amours. Dev Anand is good as the poet and makes full use of his chances. Suraiya is her usual best while Kamini Kaushal, after quite a long absence from the screen, is refreshingly charming.

The author of the story has provided comic incidents which seem to fit Aga like a glove.

Music by Gulam Mohamed is one of the highlights of the picture; two of the songs have already become popular on the air.

Newsbits From Film Reels

DUE to the fact that the contract for the exhibition of "Jogan" at the Liberty has expired, this inspiring film has moved to the Central Cinema. It has a dignity and an iristible charm that has made it a prime favourite every discerning filmgoer.

The direction has been handled with thorough understanding, and a great deal of its artistic success is due to this fact. Since Kidar Sharma had an artist of the calibre of Dilip Kumar to mould, it is easy to understand how well all the elements of the film have been fused into an artistic entity. The bhajans of Meerabai are an outstanding feature of the film.

* * *

Being released next month in Bombay at a nine theatre premiere, Super Pictures' spectacular melodrama "Alakh Niranjan" has recently appeared before the Board of Censors and been passed without any cuts. Nirupa Roy, Trilok Kapoor and Durga Khote are teamed in the film with Sapru and Ulhas.

The songs are simple and free of undue embellishments, have been composed by Premnath. The picture is being released first at Ahmedabad btfore the general release in Bombay. Distribution is handled by Paramount Film Distributors.

* * *

Shantaram's "Dahej" continues to pull in vast crowds at the Royal Opera House where it continues in the ninth week of an extremely successful run. This film is the living proof of the contention that Indian audiences seldom follow anything save their own dictates. Though the picture has been mercilessly panned by critics, this fact seems not to make a jot of difference.

The musical score, which most judges said was completely mediocre has become popular to the extent of a couple of the songs being established as hits. As a work of art, "Dahej" is seriously open to question. As entertainment, "Dahej" often appears infantile in the extreme. But Shantaram seems to have his finger on the public pulse all right. If the masses delight in this type of film, it is useless to expect producers not to fulfil the demand.

* * *

It is a proud day in the history of the Hind Mata. The theatre is celebrating the Silver Jubilee of Jayant Desai's phenomenally successful mythological "Har Har Mahadev". Normally these mythological films can never hope to attain the popularity of the more straight-forward type of entertainer. The present film gives the lie to this, for it is close on the heels of a great success like "Barsaat".

Nirupa Roy scores a hit, and the rest of the plaudits go to Trilok Kapoor, to Bachubhai Shukla the author of the film, and to Jayant Desai himself.

Historic Version Made Popular Theme

A historical film based on the exploits of Subhas Chandra Bose and the I.N.A., "Pahela Admi" stays on at the Krishna and Chitra theatres. The film has dealt with the subject of India's battle for freedom with complete historical accuracy and several of the actors who appear in the picture were themselves connected with the I.N.A.

In keeping with past tradition, New Theatres, the producers of the film, were not motivated with the idea of making money, but had a genuine desire to show the public a slice of history in an entertaining mansrer. In this they have succeeed to a great extent and the film is not only a documentary but an entertainer as well.

The major share of the credit for the making of this picture undoubtedly belongs to director Bimal Roy, who spent months and months of arduous labour in the initial stages to see to it that th efilm would be true to life in every respect. The chief parts are played by Smt. Rehka, Balraj and Vijay Kumar.

"NAKHRE" NEARING COMPLETION

Paro Pictures' musical "Narhre" starring Geeta Bali, Nazir Khan, Jeewan, David, Cuckoo and Paro Devi is fast nearing completion at Moon Studios, Bombay.

A powerful story by Pandit Girish, forceful and dynamic dialogues by Tahier Luckwari and bewitching and catchy lyrics by Bharat Vyas give "Nakhre" the distinction of being a sure-fire entertainer.

The music of Hansraj Behdl, the talented direction of Surya Kumar and gay and enchanting dances by K. S. More are likely to charm cinegoers and leave them spellbound.

Star-Studded Concert

TOWARDS the end of the month the Rajasthan Relief Committee have organised a concert in aid of the Bengal Refugees. The function will be held at the Excelsior Theatre on the 23rd of this month and there will be a well-varied programme of events that are expected to be really outstanding.

Several headliners will be putting in a personal appearance, among the notables being Dilip Kumar, Jairaj, Raj Kapur, Yashodhara Katju and hers. There will also be plenty of music including vocal items by Lata Mangeshkar and other famous singers.

A high-light of the evening the "Deer and Hunter" symphonic poem by the famous film music Director Anil Biswas. This item, when given on a previous occasion, proved an outstanding hit, and will be well worth repeating. In view of the good cause for which the concert is being given, it is to be hoped that the public will readily respond and patronise the show in large numbers.

Om Prakash In A Sympathetic Role

Om Prakash has scored the success of his life with his protrayal of the self-sacrificing "other man" in "Sabak", which is currently running at the Roxy. As the man who prefers to spend the rest of his life with a donkey rather than make a mess of the life of the woman he loves, the veteran actor has all the sympathies of the audience.

Aside from Om Prakash, there are fine bits of acting from Kumar and Jagirdar, who have the roles of the two haughty fathers whose mutual antagonism leads to a bitter family feud. The lovers who are caught in the midst of all this antagonism are played by Manawar Sultana and Karan Dewan, while veteran character artist Zilloo plays the mother.

The dialogue is an integral part of the film, and has been used as a means of keeping the plot moving smoothly. The songs prove once again that Madok is still a master lyricist. No detail has been overlooked in the production and no expense spared. Sadiq has directed the film with a proper sense of the dramatic, and the crowds at the theatre testify to the pictures popularity. At the Palace, where the film is also being shown, the box-office has shown greater turnover than in the case of that great money-spinner "Barsaat".

"Ena Charne" Completed

"Ena Charne", Gujerati social, produced by Chandra Shekas Trivedi and directed by veteran Mahendra Thakur is now ready for release.

The picture stars Charubala, Chanshyam, Leela Kumari, Bhogilal and Kamini in major roles.

THE BHIKKU FINDS A WAY

COLOMBO. (PTI):

When a Buddhist priest was arrested in a suburban station here for having travelled 'Second' with a Third Class ticket, he did not have the required money to pay off the excess fare.

With remarkable calmness, however, he delivered speech to passengers on the station platform, and a hat collection taken shortly afterwards provided the necessary cash.

A Truly different Film Comes Only Once A While!
So,
Don't Miss This....
Starring
REHANA, KULDIP
SOHAN, DAVID, etc.
FRI. 21st
SUPER
Ad. Bkg. From Monday
9-30 to 11-30 & 5-30 to 7
Also at
PRABHAT (Thana), ALLWIN (Kalyan), ROOP (Santa Cruz)
CAPITOL (Poona)

Drawing Crowds at 3 Theatres!
Soulful Tale Of A Loving And Loyal Wife!
Omar Khayyam's Social
Produced by Sheikh Mukhtar
SARTAJ
*MUNAWAR SULTANA. *MOTILAL. *MANORAMA, *CUCKOO. *RATANBAI
EXCELSIOR Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 (Adv 9-30 to 1; 2 to 7)
DAULAT Daily: 1, 4 7 10 p.m. Mon Tues. at 10 a.m. (Adv Bkgs. 10 to 12)
NEPTUNE 3-15, 6-15, 9-15 Sat., Sun. Mon. 12-15. (Adv. 3 to 9).

It's Great in Popularity
BARSAAT
New WEST END
3, 6-15, 9-15, Sun., Mon. 11-30
BROADWAY
3, 6-15, 9-30 Mon 12
STAR, Mazagaon
REGENT MODEL
(Kalyan) (Kurla)
BHIWANDI
A JAYSINH Release

8TH WEEK of GLORY!
YOU'LL LOVE TO HEAR
"NI-SA-GA-MA-PA" AGAIN & AGAIN!
SADIQ PRODUCTIONS LTD'S
SABAK
DIRECTED BY: M. SADIQ
Starring: MUNAWAR SULTANA, JAGIRDAR, KARAN DEWAN, KUMAR, OM PRAKASH
ROXY Daily: 3-15, 6-15, 9-15 Sun., Mon 12-15
PALACE Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 Sat. Sun. Mon. 12-30
PARADISE Daily 12-30, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
VYANKATESH, (Parle)
KASTURBA, (Malad)
JAWAHAR, (Kurla)
ALLWYN (Kalyan)
AN INDIA FILM EXCHANGE Release

RECEIPTS TORN OFF FROM BOOKS

Further Evidence In Sholapur Mills Case

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Shantaram Datar, head cashier of the Sholapur Mills office in Bombay giving further evidence at the resumed hearing of the case against three directors of the company, its secretary and a partner of the firm of the managing agents of the mills, for alleged falsification of accounts and breach of the High Denomination Bank Notes (Demonetisation) Ordinance, said at the Esplanade Police Court today that the eight or nine receipts which were torn off from the cash receipt books, at the instance of one of the directors, were subsequently re-written. These receipts were removed with a view to ante-dating a particular receipt for Rs. 3,50,000 as per the orders of Ramkumar Srinivas.

The witness identified a voucher file of the company in which there was a receipt for Rs. 3,50,000 with the signature of Ramkumar Morarka and the initials of the secretary and accountant of the company.

Datar further deposed that he reopened the cash book on January 14, 1946 and entered on the credit side the closing balance for January 11 as the opening balance of the same day.

On January 15, he said that sixteen 1000-rupee notes were handed over to him by one of the directors and instructed to credit that amount to the account of the Sholapur Mills, as received from them on business transaction. As this was considered an internal transaction no receipt was given.

On the next day, Gokulchand and Dwarakdas enquired of him as to how many 1000-rupee notes were in hand, apart from the 410 notes handed over to him earlier. Datar said that the balance was about 20 or 21 notes. Then they gave him fortytwo 1000-rupee notes with instructions to prepare a paying-in slip for 452 notes to be deposited in the Imperial Bank in the current account of the company. After the preparation of the slip, they proceeded to the Bank and handed over the notes to an officer, who duly stamped the counterfoil of the slip. With the counterfoil, Datar said he returned to the office alone. This transaction was entered in the books of Morarka and Co., by him.

Witness said that he continued to maintain the cash back from day to day till the end of Januarv. There after Gokulchand Morarka asked him to open a new cash book. He sought the advice of the Secretary as to where the sum of Rs. 3,50,000 should be entered.

The amount was entered in the middle of the entries for January 11 as per instructions from Gokulchand and Dwarkadas. He said that the new cash book was in his charge for about a month.

Further hearing was adjourned to Tuesday.

ROMANCE THAT LED 11 INTO HOSPITAL

Ex-I.N.A Man's Adventures

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, July 14.

The ruptured romance of an ex-I.N.A. man landed eleven persons in the Hospital and seventeen year old youth died on the spot.

Babjan an ex-I.N.A. man resident of Channarayapatna, 100 miles from Bangalore, was anxious to marry the daughter of his relative. The girl's parents refused the offer, on which Babjan threatened that he would bomb the house if they should persist in refusal. Babjan again presented himself before the house and pressed his claim. On the parents persisting in their refusal Babjan threw a country made bomb as a result of which seventeen year old brother of the girl died. Meanwhile some villagers assembled to mediate. Babjan hurled several bombs at them and eleven persons were wounded.

When the police accosted him, he ran to a nearby hillock and perched himself on the top and began to threaten police with the remaining bombs. When the police tried to get near him, he hurled two more bombs at them and in the confusion he himself was injured besides his attempt to commit suicide with a razor.

Babjan and eleven others are now in the hospital. The taluk police are investigating.

GOLD REPLICA OF ASOKA PILLAR

Nehru Now Accepts B. P. C. C. Gift

BOMBAY, Friday.

Prime Minister Pandit Nehru has now accepted the gold replica of the Asoka pillar presented to him on his sixtieth birthday by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

When the diamond-studded Asoka pillar was presented to the Prime Minister on November 14, his birthday, Pandit Nehru returned it wishing it to be sold and the money subscribed to some charity fund. But he had stated that if the replica could not be sold it might be sent to him for disposal.

According, Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C., took it back to the Prime Minister when he went to Delhi to attend the meeting of the Working Committee on July 12.

KHADI CERTIFICATES TO TEACHER

BOMBAY, Friday: Those Municipal teachers who passed the examination prescribed by the Congress Khadi Board will be awarded certificates at a function to be held at the Peoples' Hall, on Sunday, July 16, at 5 p.m. Shri S. K. Patil, President, BPCC and Mayor of Bombay will preside.

Seva Dal Reception

BOMBAY, Friday: The 'G' Ward Dist. Congress Seva Dal have arranged a reception to meet the newly elected delegates to the Indian National Congress, and also Congress workers of that area. The reception will be held at Fitwalla Hall, near Elphinstone Road Station on Sunday, July 16, at 9-30 a.m. Shri S. K. Patil President, BPCC and Mayor of Bombay will preside.

Surveys And Maps Of India

SECOND VOLUME PUBLISHED

NEW DELHI, July 15.

Historical Records of the Survey of India collected and compiled by Col. R. H. Phillimore and published by the Surveyor General of India is a series which will give a continuous account of the surveys and maps of India from official and other records most of which have not been published before.

Volume II now published, describes the survey of countries opened up by the defeat of Tipu Sultan in 1799 and of the Mahrattas between 1803 and 1806, and of explorations carried beyond the western frontiers which were threatened by Napoleon. England was then still at War with France. Napoleon was thinking of the invasion of India, and surveyors were thrust out westward, even beyond the Indus, and across the waters and deserts to Persia.

This was still the age when maps had to be copied by hand, and each copy jealously guarded. Geographical information was of such great value that it had to be kept secret from all possible adversaries and even the art of survey was not to be taught except to the Company's own trusted servants. The secrets of the face of the land were jealously guarded as those of the atom bomb in these days. The District Officer was expected to work without a map.

PICTURESQUE DETAILS

But the volume does not confine itself to professional matters. The surveyors were mostly young men new to the country, who were thrilled with the strange things they saw and did not hesitate to record what they met in the villages or in the wilds of jungles and hills. Their journals and private letters contain much picturesque detail, refreshing pages hidden in dry-as-dust government archives.

The present volume describes surveys carried into the Himalaya mountains—the heart of Nepal—the sources of the Ganges—and contacts with the hardy Gurkha mountaineers.

It describes the survey training given in Madras to the Company's military officers and country-born assistants, the introduction of a uniform system of survey by the great surveyor Colin Mackenzie and the Company's decision to bring the surveys of the three presidencies under a single Surveyor-General.

The biographical notes in the volume give glimpses of the people of India and the countryside.

PROPOSED BAN ON VANASPATI

Kaira D. C. C. Supports Bhargava's Bill

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 14.

The Kaira District Congress Committee has passed a resolution supporting Dr. Bhargava's Bill in the Indian Parliament, asking Government to put a complete ban on vegetable ghee production and its factories.

Trade & Finance

SHORT TERM MONEY CONTINUES EASY

Steady Stream Of Gold Parcels In Bombay

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, July 14.

With the slack season in full swing, the short-term money market continued to rule easy. The quotation for day-to-day loans was unaltered at 1½ per cent. Three months deposits were quoted between 1 and 1-1/4 per cent and six months upto 1-1/2 per cent.

NOTE CIRCULATION

A fresh decline of Rs. 2.66 crores in the active note circulation and a corresponding increase in the notes held in the Banking Department are revealed in the weekly statements of the Reserve Bank of India for the period ended 7th July 1950. The total note issue shows a small decrease of Rs. 4.51 lakhs. In the Banking Department, whilst Government Balances are almost unchanged at Rs. 155 crores, Bankers's Deposits show a rise of Rs. 3.44 crores and Miscellaneous Balances have declined by Rs. 3.57 crores. Balances Held Abroad show a further reduction of Rs. 2.59 crores.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India for the week ended 7th July 1950 shows a decline of Rs. 1.64 crores in Deposits. The item of "Bills discounted and purchased" is up by Rs. 95 lakhs. The cash balance of the Bank has contracted by Rs. 6.15 crores to Rs. 33.74 crores.

GILT-EDGED

The gilt-edged market ruled steadier with values of most securities slightly marked up in view of the repayment of the 1950 loan which falls due at the end of the current week. 3 per cent. 1986 conversion loan was an anna better at Rs. 97-2. Among dated loans, 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan was quoted at Rs. 101-2, 3 per cent. 1953-55 loan stood higher at Rs. 101-11 and 3 per cent. 1957 Victory loan at Rs. 101-8. 3 per cent 1963-65 loan was marked up to Rs. 100-2 and 3 per cent. 1966-68 loan to Rs. 99-14, whilst 3 per cent. 1964 new loan was once again quoted at par after being placed an anna under.

EXCHANGE

The rupee-sterling exchange market kept steady and stray transactions at race-course odds were reported during the week. For interbank business, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1 s. 5-31-32d and buyers 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:— Sellers of TT on London spot 1s 5-31 32d. Sellers of TT on London upto six months 1s 5-15|16d Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months. 1s 6-1|32d

GOLD

In view of the steady stream of gold parcels finding their way into the Bombay market and in the absence of any sizeable demand, gold prices tended downwards during the week under review. From Rs. 115-12 at the opening, ready gold declined by stages to Rs. 113-12 on Wednesday. At this level, there was some demand and the price moved up to Rs. 114-11 on Thursday and closed at Rs. 114-8 August settlement, which was quoted at a discount of 2 annas under ready commercial bars, stood about level at the close. Sovereigns were quoted between Rs. 76-4 and Rs 75-14 during the week. The balance quantity of the Indian mine gold was sold off during the course of the week. Arrivals including smuggled gold averaged about 9,000 tolas a day the offtake at 6,000 tolas. Floating stocks of the metal are reported to have increased to 90,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates recorded during the week were Rs. 115-12 and Rs. 113-12 for spot and Rs. 115-10 and Rs. 113-12 for forward.

SILVER

War news from the Far East failed to have any special influence on the trend of silver prices during the week Fluctuations were governed mainly by the demand and supply factor in the absence of any big speculative position. August settlement, which was quoted at Rs. 182-3 at the opening, declined to Rs. 179-5 on Wednesday, but recovered to Rs. 181-6 the next day on covering by short-sellers and some bull support and closed at Rs. 181. Sport silver .999 fine was quoted at a premium of 8 annas over August throughout the week but spot .996 fine (IG Mint) was quoted at a discount of 2 annas and Bullion .996 fine about 8 annas under forward. There was no material improvement in the upcountry offtake which averaged about 30 bars a day. The floating stocks are reported to be about 3,500 bars. In the overseas markets, whilst the New York and London official silver quotations remained stationary at 72-3|4 cents and 63-1|2d. during the week, the London sterling area exportable silver price was marked down by half a penny to 64d as from Tuesday. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 183-1 and Rs. 179-13 for spot and Rs. 182-9 and Rs. 179-5 for forward.

SHARE BAZAR

After an initial spurt, prices on the stock exchange ruled steady during the week owing to lack of fresh support.

Tata Defds. touched Rs. 1693-12 on the opening day—the highest of the week—as compared with the previous close of Rs. 1640 and finally closed at Rs. 1680. Ordinaries likewise were quoted around Rs. 331-12 on the opening day as against the previous close of Rs. 323-8 and closed at Rs. 329. Prices in the textile section remained on the upgrade; Trading in this section was highlighted by Bombay Dyeings which spurted up to Rs. 1000 after mid-week following unconfirmed rumours of a bonus issue by the Company and closed at Rs. 995. Kohinoors were marked up steadily from Rs. 298-8 to Rs. 304-8 and Nagpurs hardened from Rs. 232-8 to Rs. 239, whilst Swadeshis found good support at Rs. 262. Hydro-electric and Bank shares maintained a firm undertone. Andhra Valleys were marked up to Rs. 1420 and Powers to Rs. 1545. Imperial Bank Fully Paids after remaining steady around Rs. 1835 for most part of the week, spurted up to Rs. 1930 at the close following the announcement of a higher dividend by the Bank. Other scrips in this section were also marked up in sympathy: Central Banks were quoted higher at Rs. 84-4 and Bank of Indias at Rs. 181. In the miscellaneous group of shares, Associated Cements found steady support at Rs. 157-8 and Belapurs at Rs. 226-8; New Indias were quoted higher at Rs. 64-8 and Scindia Steams evoked good enquiry around Rs. 12-7. Bombay Burmas, on the other hand, tapered off further from Rs. 482-8 to Rs. 466-4 following reports of fresh Communist successes in Korea.

CALCUTTA MARKETS

The jute section of the Calcutta share market remained fairly active during the week and prices forged ahead further on persistent investment and speculative support. The volume of business was fairly large.

Indian Designs Trainer Plane

CHEAPEST AND BEST

CALCUTTA, July 14. (PTI): Mr. Biren Roy, Chairman of the Aero Club of India and President of the West Bengal Municipal Association, who returned here early this week after attending the Federal Air International Conference in Sweden said that he had succeeded in designing a completely new and most modern aero-batic trainer and sports aircraft suitable for manufacture in India at the earliest possible opportunity.

"This plane will be a side by side type with tricycle carriag eand will not cost more than Rs. 7,500 without the engine. The engine will be of 100 horse power type and will have to be purchased separately But even then the cost will remain the lowest for any aircraft in India and the aircraft would be of the highest quality".

Mr. Roy added that a team of six well-known aircraft constructors and aero-engineers in Europe was ready to come to India and start production." "They will also train up our boys", he said.

CITY CORPORATION WEEK BY WEEK

(Continued from Page 6)

opposition speakers in support of the resolution. They, therefore, voted it down; and what is most significent no Congress member participated in the debate! Thus the resolution was given a silent burial in so far as the Congress party was concerned.

THE SHOPS ACT

The Municipal Commissioner has submitted a detailed report to the Corporation recommending the creation of a separate Section for the administration of the Shops and Establishment Act. All these years the administration of the Act, which is a responsibility of the Municipality, was placed under the Superintendent of Licenses. This arrangement was only a tentative one as the Municipality at that time had no definite idea as to how much this work would grow.

The administration of the Act has now added new responsibilities in various matters, particularly regarding sanitation. Moreover, a large number of new establishments have now come under the scope of the Act, as a result of which nearly 2,20,000 employees working in about 75,000 establishments are covered by the Act. It is expected that the Commissioner's proposal for the creation of a separate Section would be welcomd by all the sides of the House, so that the Shous Act, which is a beneficial piece of legislation, is properly administered.

ARREARS OF WORK

On Monday, the Mayor gave a warning to the House that the Corporation meetings will have to be called more frequently so that the heavy arrears of work pending before the House is disposed of in time. The Corporation has not yet finished the agenda for April, May and June. Although one of the reasons for these arrears of work was the long summer vacation which the Corporation took, the fact remains that the work of the Municipality has grown very considerably in recent years on account of the municipalisation of the BEST undertaking and other growing responsibilities of the Corporation. With the extention of the territorial limits and the creation of greater Bombay, the work of the Municipality will grow still further. It appears that the Corporation will have to meet hereafter thrice a week instead of twice, and this will have to be done regularly all the year round.

Our Education Experts And The Language Muddle

(Continued from page 6)

language, even though compulsory, will not adequately equip the students desirous of entering the portal of the university to follow lectures and read text books in the English language.

CONFLICTING POLICIES

In a city like Bombay especially where there are schools which bring together children of all communities into a common educational atmosphere there is obviously a lack of vision on the part of those who accustomed to red-tape methods and rules of the thumb insist on every educational institution confirming to the oracular prescriptions of the department. Federalism may have its virtues where historical antecedents associated with the enjoyment of political privileges from a distant part necessitated this kind of political experiment. In a country like ours on the other hand where for several generations the different regions of the continent were welded together under a strong Central Government, the sudden conferment of political power under the name of Provincial or State Autonomy has naturally resulted in the adumbration of conflicting if not chaotic policies hardly in keeping with a well-knit political unit.

OBJECTIVE BEHIND TAX CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES

Mr. Deshmukh's Clarification

CALCUTTA, July 14, (UPI).

THE main objective of the Government in introducing the system of Income Tax verification certificates is to ensure that only those persons who can be certified as "having acted in a reasonably satisfactory manner in their dealings with the Income Tax Department" should be given tax clearance certificates.

This view is understood to have been expressed by Shri C. D. Deshmukh, Finance Minister Government of India, to Shri Tulsidas Kilachand, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry In reply to latter's communication on the above subjects.

Dealing with various complaints made from time to time by the assesses, the Finance Minister is stated to have said that there are two aspects of an assessee's dealings with Income Tax Department namely (1) facilitating completion of pending or outstanding assessment proceedings and (2) payment of the tax due .

So far as the first point is concerned, he adds it is difficult to lay down any hard and fast rules for the guidance of the income tax officer.

THE BEST JUDGE

The Finance Minister is of the opinion that income tax officer is that best judge to decide whether the assessee has been reasonable, cooperative or obstructive.

The income tax officer exercises discretion in several other matters and there is no reason to assume that he will exercise his discretion improperly in this behalf. The Finance Minister further says, in any case, the assessee can always approach the the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner. the Commissioner or even the Central Board of Revenue if he is dissatisfied that the income tax officer has not dealt with his request justly.

As regards the second point namely payment of the tax due, the Finance Minister said that there was some confusion of thought when an assessee has presented an appeal the law provides that the income tax officer may in his descretion treat the assessee as not being in default so long as such appeal is undisposed of.

Usually the income tax officer would trust an assessee who has paid the tax on the undisputed portion of his income to be not in default in respect of the tax on the disputed portion till the appeal is decided.

In such cases the Finance Minister says the income tax officer would not ordinarily refuse to give a tax clearance certificate to the assessee; but in exceptional cases, however, where he feels that the appeal is either "absolutely" frivolous or that the past record of the assessee is so bad as to justfy no leniency being shown to him, he decided not to exercise the discretion vested in him by the law in favour of the assessee in that even the assessee automatically becomes a defaulter and tax clearance certificate cannot obviously be given to a defaulting assessee.

U.P.I. learns that in the course of the same communication the Finance Minister has declined the allegation made by the Federation that applications of those cases which have been referred to the Income Tax Investigation Commission are regarded by the Income Tax Department as ineligible and are refused to tax clearance certificate on that ground.

He has expressed that the form of such certificate prescribed is that the persons concerned "has been doing everything possible to pay the tax demand promptly and regularly and to facilitate the completion of the pending or outstanding proceedings and he does not think that the Income Tax Department is giving an interpretation to the form of certificate which is unfair.

No Mixed Spinning

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Central Government have prohibited cotton textile mills from spinning any yarn from a mixture of Indian cotton and foreign cotton, according to a Press Note issued by the Textile Commissioner of India today.

The note adds, however, that this prohibition does not apply if yarn is spun from a mixture of Indian cotton with cotton grown in Pakistan.

The ban has been imposed by amending the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order of 1948.

FISCAL COMMISSION'S REPORT CREDITABLE

Asoka Mehta Points Out Some 'Omission'

MADRAS, July 14, (PTI).

MR. ASOKA MEHTA, General Secretary of the Socialist Party in a statement today said: "The Fiscal Commission has produced an able report. It seems that at the Commission has discussed and offered solutions to some of the more controversial problems of our economic development.

"Within a short period the Commission has brought within an intelligible focus different and so far unrelated aspects of our economy."

Mr. Mehta pointed out "two glaring desiderata" in the formulation of plans for economic development outlined by the Commission. "There is no reference to property rights. If agriculture is to be rationalised, if production is to be increased, if men are to be enthused to work harder and in a more co-ordinated manner, the framework of property rights will have to be revised.

The Fiscal Commission seems to be interested in evolving a painless plan. Neither under capitalism nor under socialism is such a phenomenon possible.

"While detailed suggestions have been made about the various stages industrial development, hardly any attention seems to have been given to the crucial question of accumulation of capital. The traditional methods have failed to provide the capital needed. The Commission suggests that an annual expenditure of Rs. 330 crores is necessary for a balanced development of India's economy. How is the amount to be obtained? The common people will not agree to make sacrifices until the rich and influential are induced to surrender their superfluities.

As regards the Commission's recommendations for details controls and coordinated directive for industrial development, Mr. Asoka Mehta referred to the control of Industries Bill which attempted to legislate in that direction. The Bill, he said, "has been stoutly opposed by industrialists in this country and has virtually been abandoned by Government."

Mr. Mehta said that the Commission deserved "credit for highlighting the problem of population and also for giving a direction and precision to the economic thought of our country."

RUIKER RESIGNS FORM HIND MAZDOOR SABHA

Differences Of Policy On Delhi Pact And Korean War

NAGPUR, July 14, (PTI).

MR. R. S. RUIKER has resigned the Presidentship of the Socialist-dominated Hind Mazdoor Sabha because of differences between him and the official policies of the Sabha on questions such as the Indo-Pakistan agreement and the Korean war, it is learned here.

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, to which the Sabha is affiliated, has supported the Anglo-American Bloc on the Korean war whereas the United Socialist Organisation and the Forward Bloc are committed to complete neutrality.

Mr. Ruiker, who is General Secretary of the United Socialist Organisation and the All India Forward Bloc, is said to feel that with his position in these two organisations he can no longer continue as President of the Sabha.

A meeting of the Central Committee of the All-India Forward Bloc will be held in Calcutta on July 23 and 24.

It is learn the meeting will consider the question of continued affiliation of Forward Bloc Unions to the Hind Mazdoor Sabha following Mr. Ruiker's resignation from the presidentship of the Sabha.

Liquidators of the National Mills have decided to resign from membership of the Millowners' Association. Big offers for buying National Mills have been received by the liquidators, says our Ahmedabad correspondent.

NO SHORTAGE OF WAGONS

B. B. & C. I. Authorities Deny Press Reports

BOMBAY, Friday.

It was reported in the Press today that there is a serious shortage of grass in Bombay, and this is attributed to short supply of Railway wagons. This is not correct as there is no shortage of Broad-gauge wagons on the B.B. & C.I. Railway at present. Despatches of grass from Bulsar District were low during the last 3 to 4 days on account of poor loading due to heavy rains Normally, loading of grass is not done from stations on Bulsar District on Saturdays, as wagons are not released in Bombay on Sundays. The B.B. & C.I Railway, however, has made arrangements to load one special of grass on Saturday which will be available in Bombay on Sunday.

DOCTORS THREATEN HEALTH PLAN

Crisis In Britain

SOUTH PORT (Lanchashire), July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Representatives of 60,000 British doctors yesterday threatened to walk out of the state-run health service.

Four hundred delegates at the annual meeting of the British Medical Association (BMA) pledged their support to a resolution urging preparations for a withdrawal of services because of an alleged hold-up in negotiations on payment of general practitioners.

Dr. Charles, Secretary of the B.M.A. warned the doctors that they could not withdraw without giving notice to the Ministry of Labour, who might resort to compulsory arbitration.

CHINESE REDS CROSS TO TIBET

HONG KONG, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): A Chinese newspaper published here today reported from Taipeh, capital of Formosa, Nationalist Island stronghold, that 20,000 Chinese Communist troops had crossed from Southern Sinkiang province into Tibet.

The despatch, quoting "usually well-informed sources" said it was not known whether the Tibetan government had sanctioned the crossing.

PALANPUR LAND DISPUTE SETTLED

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 14.

A settlement of the land dispute between Palanpur "girasdars" and Rajputs has been arrived at through the efforts of Shri Ravishanker Maharaj and Shri Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, Bombay, after considerable deliberation between representative of the Rajputs and the Revenue Minister. It is learnt that Jalanpur Rajputs have asked for compensation in return for their lands. Shri Morarji Desai, it is stated, said he had no objection if the Rajputs farmed their lands through their subordinates.

India Not Buying Old Gaiety Theatre

LONDON, July 14. (PTI-Reuter): The Indian Government negotiations with regard to the old Gaiety Theatre adjoining the headquarters of the High Commissioner were made clear today.

It is now stated that the Indian Government is not buying the bomb-damaged old theatre, famous for English musical comedies which was closed just before the last war.

The building in fact has been purchased by a private individual and the Indian Government is negotiating with him with a view to his building on the site new premises which would be rented by the High Commissioner.

Petrol For Motorists Visiting Poona

BOMBAY, Friday.

Motorists proceeding to Poona will be glad to note that the authorities have made the following arrangements to issue petrol ration to visiting motorists. Coupons to visiting motorists will be issued by the Area Rationing Authority, Poona, on the following basis:—

For a period of stay not exceeding 7 days 4 gallons for cars up to 12 H.P. and 6 gallons for over 12 H.P.

For a period of one month, one month's Basic ration.

For a period of one quarter, one quarter's Basic ration.

Motor vehicles for which petrol ration is required will have to be produced together with the Certificates of Registration.

Members of the WIAA should approach the WIAA's Poona office which is situated at 7, Moledina Road next to West End Cinema.

Foil The Tricks Memory Plays

IT'S a curious thing that people often pride themselves on possessing exceptionally poor memories. They brag, "I wouldn't remember to take my head with me to the grocer's if it weren't fastened to my shoulders;" or, "I can remember faces, but I can never remember names", writes Agnes Lynn Marshall in the "Cosmopolitan."

Actually, the human memory—good, bad, or indifferent—is one of the most amazing things in the world. It is far superior to and more efficient than any machine ever made by men. With ordinary care, or even with abuse, it functions amazingly throughout one's lifetime— often for more than seventy years. It preserves, files, indexes, and cross-indexes an incredible quantity of material. In the majority of instances one reaches into it and comes out with the right answer.

Man v. Animals

Memory is the ability to retain impressions gained in the past and to use them in the present and the future. The process is mysterious. In memory, one stores up knowledge and experience, and this makes it possible to avoid the mistakes of the past and to modify and adapt behaviour.

In animals, memory is instinct —a kind of solidified memory; human beings use their memories to learn and progress.

When we think of memory, we figure vaguely that it has something to do with the power of the brain to retain facts and figures. Indeed, several very eminent scientists have developed highly complicated theories to show that the brain works like a complicated electrical computing machine, and that specific categories, such as dates, mathematical formulae, verses, words, possibly music, and so on, are conditioned by the particular structure of the brain. Other scientists think in terms of the physiology of the brain.

We know a great deal more about the human brain than we used to. We know that it is divided into two parts, called hemispheres. The right hemisphere controls the left side of the body, and the left one controls the right side. In each hemisphere, there is one little area that controls motor activity, and another small one that has to do with sensation. There is a part of the brain that controls speech, and another that registers vision.

Human Mechanism

The brain gets its information by a system of nerves that function like telegraph wires and run to and from the eyes, ears, tongue and other parts of the head. There are twelve of them, which combine in the spinal cord. All the sensations carried along the wires are interpreted and stored away for future reference in the form of memory.

The mechanism of remembering is complex. There is, for instance, visual memory. Close your eyes and see some of your memories: that morning in early spring after a rain and a freeze, when all the buds and blossoms were encased in ice; New York the time you flew over it at sunset, with the lights in the tall buildings that stood against an unbelievably blue sky; your mother's look of dismay the first time you put on make-up. These and millions of other impressions are stored in your memory.

It is possible to lose this visual memory, because of damage to its center or because of some emotional disorder. This is known as "memory blindness", a state in which one can see but is unable to recognize what he sees.

One may see a rose, but have no idea what it is. If, however, one touches and smells the rose, he knows the flower. Nietzche suffered from memory blindness.

I myself suffered from it temporarily. Overseas, during the war I was desperately homesick but I could never visualize my home. I would take pencil and paper and sketch and catalogue the objects in my study, but I could never visualize them as a whole.

Memory Wizard

Reading is a triumph of visual memory. A child begins with a collection of letters and groups of letters. As he combines images of words or groups of words that occur frequently, he comprehends them more and more rapidly. Thus a highly educated person reads with far greater facility than one with little education; his visual memory is greater. Repetition helps memory. Religious scholars who are trained from childhood and who read texts every day of their lives have an image of every page in their memories, and can recite, on the basis of this visual memory whole books of the Bible or pages of the Talmud or Koran.

But the "memory wizard" who can look at, say, a complicated mathematical formula for a few seconds, cover it, and repeat it, simply has an exceptional visual memory. Why he has this ability while you and I cannot remember whether the tie the Joe had on last night was blue or green or red is a mystery.

Memory is also filled with the stored stimuli of the other senses. We remember the feel of things. We know water is wet and fire is hot. We remember smells—the smell of gingerbread baking, the dank smell of an unaired cellar, and the lilac toilet water. Aunt Hattie always wore. We remember tastes—the licorice whips we bought for a penny when we were young, the tooth paste we use, and hot dogs toasted over a fire on the beach. We memember sounds.

Language is composed of auditory memories. Some people remember more with one sense than with another. It is said, for instance, that children nowadays have better auditory than visual memories because they listen so much to the radio.

We also retain a great many emotions we have experienced. The activities of our thyroid and adrenal and pituitary and ovarian or prostratic glands affect our feelings, and we pack away these reactions as memories.

Forgetting

Obviously, we cannot consciously remember everything we have seen heard, smelled, or felt. Why do we remember some things and not others? Why do we have ready answers for some questions and have to beat our brains for hours before we find the answers to others? There are a number of reasons. However, it is easier to grasp them by finding out why we forget some things although we easily and vividly remember others.

There are two kinds of forgetting, one passive and the other active. Passive forgetting is the passing out of the field of memory of things that are no longer important.

For instance, a man forgets the kind of tie he wore on April 3, 1946, or even the day before yesterday. It does not matter. On the other hand, he may remember the kind of hat a redheaded woman wore at a cocktail party on April 3, 1946: His first thought was, "Good grief! What a weird concoction!"; then he noticed the girl who was wearing it; and six months later he married her. There is a selectivity in the things we forget and the things we remember. We remember facts we use every day and forget those fallen into disuse. We put sugar in our coffee but forget how to figure cube roots.

Some people have a greater capacity for remembering details than others, but everyone remembers the facts that interest him. A man may have a poor memory for telephone numbers but no difficulty whatsoever in remembering the number of any girl who attracts him.

Where any vital or enthusiastic interest exist, we remember; where it does not, we forget. Many of us may hear the Brahms "First Symphony" over and over and never recognize even the first few bars, but the intense interest of a great conductor vitalise his memory and causes it to function so that he remembers every phrase, every note. Toscanini always conducts from memory. Great novelists are able to remember a wealth of detail that most of us reject from our memories as nonessential trivia. Thomas Wolfe could remember more of his childhood than others can pull out in long sessions of psychoanalysis.

Exceptional Gift

Association has an important affect on memory. We have all had the experience of encountering a person who looked familiar but whom we could not place. After a few uneasy moments we recalled that we met him at a class reunion, and finally dug out of memory the fact that he was the Reverened Dr. Smith who made that long, dull speech. Although the average person does not have to remember names, those in public life must. Jim Farley, for instance, in famous for remembering everyone's name; that is part of his successful political career.

Men and women who are born with or develop the ability to concentrate, keep more facts and details readily at hand than others with less adequate concentration.

The great Dr. Freud, for example, never wrote notes when he was talking with patients. He saw numbers of patients all day long, and at night he wrote out their histories and reports of their often disconnected talk.

General George Marshall has tremendous powers of concentration. During the war, he held conference in whch he first listened to a great many questions. He would then make a reply in which he answered every one of them.

We need the will to improve our memories. If remembering a thing in rewarding, we keep it in mind; if we are going to do sometning dreary, we have to make a note of it. There is, obviously, a difference in losing a recollection and pushing it away. Ordinary material with no meaning for us one way or another, we got rid of, just as we clean out our desks and throw away old papers and circulars and letters we have long since answered. But things that are definitely unpleasant—anxieties, and disturbing or shameful or confusing experiences that are intolerable to our personalities—we repress. This is an important kind of forgetting; this is active forgetting, or, as the psychiatrists label it, repression.

Brain Tumors

There are, of course, certain diseases that cause loss of memory. For example, brain tumors may affect the memory. If, however, we find ourselves forgetting to buy coffee again, or if we forget that tomorrow is our brother's birthday or if we can't to save our souls, remember where we packed our lace table cloth, or what is trumps or how much is due on the mortgage, there is no need to get nervous. These are not symptoms of brain tumors. Growths in the brain have a number of special indications. Aphasia, a curious neurological condition, which is the result of injury or disease in the brain, also causes loss of memory; but this is a highly complex situation and run-of-the-mill forgetting is not an indication of it.

When we grow old, we forget things. Too much alcohol may also cause loss of memory. If you habitually drink far too much, you may find that you often "draw a blank." Hysteria, a neurotic state, may also cause a temporary loss a memory.

But by and large, one need not worry about disease as a reason for failure of memory. The average person forgets because he has had no recent use for some set of facts or has lost interest in them. On the other hand, we can diliberately set out to improve our memories —up to a point; up to the limit of our intelligence. Not everyone has the same intellectual or emotional capacity. The feeble-minded have little capacity for memory; those of great abilities have great memories. Dr. William Osler, for example, had a phenomenal memory both for scientific detail and for people.

The material of memory—the pictures and experiences of the past—can be projected into the future as creativity and imagination and wisdom. Memory is of literally vital importance to each of us and to all of us. We do well to improve it. constantly.

We may never be as good as the regulars on "Information Please" or be able to complete with the Quiz Kids, but we can have an ever-increasing wealth of preception and happiness when we have a memory that gets better with time.

THEY SHOULD KNOW

FRANKFURT, July 14 (PTI-Reuter):

It is the opinion of the Mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, targets of the world's first atom bombs— that use of the bomb in Korea would "probably bring on a third world war rather than prevent it".

The two Mayors, Shinzo Hamai of Hiroshima, and Hiroshi o'Shashi are members of a delegation of 73 Japanese leaders who have been touring West Germany and Berlin.

DELHI HAND-CART DRIVERS' SUIT

Licence Fee Increase

NEW DELHI, July 14 (PTI): The suit filed by 150 handcart-drivers praying for an injunction against the Delhi Municipal Committee prohibiting it from enhancing the license fees came up for hearing yesterday before a local Sub-judge.

The plaintiffs challenged the constitutional set-up of the Committee and argued that the present Committee could not enhance the licence fees as it was not formed under the imperative provisions of the Municipal Act.

Pleading for making the State Government and the Advocate-General parties to the suit, the counsel for the Municipal Committee submiettd that sinnce the very constitutional set-up of the Committee which was formed under the notification issued by the Chief Commissioner, was being challenged by the plaintiffs it was necessary that the State Government and the Advocate-General be made parties to the suit.

The Court passed orders for the issue of notices to the Advocate General and the State Government asking whether they were interested in the subject matter of the suit.

Further hearing of the suit was adjourned till August 17.

Rajasthan Clemency

JAIPUR, July 14 (PTI): Slaughtering of animals like she-goats and sheep and of infirm and excessively old animals at municipal slaughter houses in Jaipur City without the permission of the Municipal Commissioner has been prohibited by the Rajasthan Government.

Russians Come To A Conference

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): A Soviet Delegation of three men and two women arrived in London yesterday to attend the fourth world power conference which opened on Tuesday.

The Russian delegates, who were granted visas at short notice when they applied last weekend for permission to enter Britain, are M. V. Golubtsov, leader, M. V. Romadin, representing technical sciences, and M. P. O. Siryi, representing engineering.

They brought with them two women interpreters—the only women members of delegations from 45 countries attending the Conference.

SEAMEN TO BE PROSECUTED

CANBERRA, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): The Australian Cabinet has agreed "in principle" to prosecute the executive officers of the Australian Seamen's Union for their decision to ban the transport of arms to Korea, it was authoritatively learned today.

It was learned that Ministers were at present doubtful whether it was possible to launch a prosecution because of legal difficulties.

But Crown Law authorities had been instructed to try to secure evidence.

EIGHT YEARS FOR PROWLER

Broke Into Queen Mary's House

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): A 26-year old Irish gardner, who broke into the London home of Queen Mary and knifed the housekeeper with "terrible violence", was gaoled for eight years at the Central Criminal Court here yesterday.

Employed as a gardener in one of the royal parks, Gerard Obrien raided the Marlborough House one night last month and was captured in the basement after a chase by a policeman on guard in the grounds.

Obrien, born in Dublin, said he did not know the house was the home of 83-year-old Queen Marry—asleep when the crime took place—but he admitted his guilt.

METALLIC COINS FOR BURMA

RANGOON, July 14, (PTI-Reuter): Burma's first metallic coins in 70 years will be put into circulation on July 20th—the day following the third anniversary of the assassination of General Aung San and his Cabinet Ministers.

The coins, in nickel, will bear the National Chinthe (bird-dragon) emblem. They will gradually replace Indian coins at present in circulation in Burma.

Values will range from half a rupee to half an anna. Rupee coins will be issued later.

EGYPT MIGHT PROVE A BROKEN REED

"Guardian" Urges Britain To Choose Other Allies

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Liberal "Manchester Guardian" in a leading article said that there had been a significant shift of political attitude in the Middle East since the fighting in Korea began.

The newspaper said that Egypt had declared its neutrality on Korea and added that Britain had been supplying Egypt with appreciable quantities of arms on the assumption that Egypt would stand with the west in the event of a Russian incursion.

"Is that assumption still valid?' the "Manchester Guardian" asked.

The newspaper observed that Egypt had claimed to be able and willing to undertake the defence of the Canal Zone and accordingly demanded the withdrawal of British troops.

"Is the claim compatible with a policy of neutrality?" the paper asked "Largely in deference to Egyptian feelings, Britain has hitherto hesitated to encourage King Abdullah of Jordan to conclude a firm and open agreement with Israel. But if Israel and Jordan are to be the two friends on whom we can count, should we not seek to bring them together and strengthen them Perhaps it is too soon to answer these questions with confidence. But it is time to ask them."

CONFUSION IN IRAQ

Stating that the position in Iraq was still far from clear, the "Manchester Guardian" said: "Iraq has gone some way towards support of Jordan by declining, with Jordan to join the recent collective security scheme of the Arab League. The Regent, Abdul Illah, who is King Abdullah's nephew, has recently been conferring with his uncle in Amman.

"But it is doubtful how deep the influence of the Hasimites goes in the country. Iraq has also announced forthright support of the Security Council resolution on Korea."

CHANGE IN PERSIA

Of Persia, the newspaper said that the position in Persia had been substantially changed by the recent appointment of General Ali Raza-Ara as Prime Minister.

"He is understood to be in sympathy with the western powers and to favour a broad programme of social and economic development, of which the training in literacy and agricultural methods now being given to army recruits is taken as earnest.'

The "Manchester Guardian" said that there seemed a reasonable hope that Razm-Ara's Government would prove a strong, stable and progressive one.

"There is no doubt that if he gets popular support, he can be relied on to withstand pressure from the north," the newspaper declared.

'LAND TO THE TILLER' MOVEMENT

Compensation Issue Solved

SRINAGAR, July 14 (PTI).

Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Kashmir Premier, addressing a public meeting at the Martyrs' Graveyard here last evening said that the steps taken towards the liquidation of landlordism in Jammu and Kashmir State were in consonance with the policy of the Indian National Congress (adds the PTI).

The Premier added that about eight years ago, the National Conference had urged in a resolution the transfer of land to the tiller and the policy of the Conference was elucidated in its plan, "New Kashmir." The conference was pledged to redeem the pledge to the nation when it came to power.

Sheikh Abdullah said that over ninety per cent of the people of the State depended on agriculture. The measures announced today were the first major pre-requisite towards bringing about an equitable distribution of land. He added that the main question which engaged the attention of the National Conference and the Government was payment of compensation. But the magnitude of the problem and the paying capacity of the Government and the peasants to whom land was being transferred had to be taken into account.

On the one hand, he said, there were only about four hundred persons owning lands above 125 acres who were affected by the orders, and on the other there were those penniless tillers of their land, treated as serfs by those big absentee landlords, who had not the capacity to pay the price of the land being transferred to them. Nor were the people's government which had inherited a bankrupt treasury, at all in a position to compensate the landlords who had grown fat on the exploitation of the tillers.

The case of landowners owning below 125 acres, the Kashmir Premier said, was under the consideration of a committee appointed for the purpose. The Government was bound to see that all people living in the State had means to live. It was in view of this consideration that the landlords had been allowed to retain 20 acres of land for personal cultivation and also orchards, buildings and other property.

MALAN FLOUTING WORLD OPINION

Opposition Leader On Hague Ruling

CAPETOWN, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. J. G. N. Strauss, recently elected leader of the Opposition United Party in succession to General Smuts, said yesterday the ruling of the World Court on the status of South-West Africa underlined General Smuts' statesmanship and the "detrimental effects of Nationalist isolationism and the gratuitous flouting of world opinion".

"The Nationalists" he said "are always rowing upsteam against the tide, but they still wonder rather naively why they are making South Africa internationally unpopular".

SET-BACK FOR JAP LIBERALS

Socialists Score

TOKYO, July 14, (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Shigeur Yoshida's Liberal Party had a setback when its candidate for Vice-Presidency of the Diet was yesterday unexpectedly beaten by Socialist Party candidate Jiro Miki.

Naotaka Sato, a Ryoku Fukai (Conservative) party member won the Presidency, and political observers predicted rough going for the Government because they believed the Government could not count on support from this powerful party.

BAN THE ATOM BOMB

NEW YORK, July 14, (PTI-Reuter): One million Americans have signed the Stockholm petition to outlaw the atomic bomb its sponsors announced yesterday.

Of these 400,000 signatures were obtained after the Korean War started.

Mr. Dean Acheson United States Secretary of State denounced the appeal on Wednesday as putting a premium upon bad faith and evasion.

CEYLONESE ARE IN DEBT

COLOMBO, (PTI): Every eighth state employee of this country is financially embarrassed, according to the report of the Committee appointed to inquire into indebtedness among public servants.

The report reveals that of a total of 134,900 Government employees, 17,186 are in debt to the extent of about Rs. 15,000,000—the average debt per man being Rs. 800.

When Even Wars Do Not Matter

GREATEST CYCLING RACE IN FRANCE

A Nation Will Watch 116 Competitors

PARIS, (PTI-Reuter)

WARS, hot or cold, and the perrenial French political crisis will take a back place in the popular French newspapers from July 13. on when 116 cyclists, with their noses on their handle-bars, hurtle out of Paris for the 26-day Tourdde France.

For 26 days newspaper sales will rocket, cafes, will paint the daily results over their windows and workmen, clerks, businessmen, priests and nursemaides will discuss among themselves the relative talents of sprinters, climbers, stayers or this or that foreign "discovery".

Abandonments will be treated as heartrending tragedies and youngsters who unexpectedly will have their biographies splashed over the pages of magazines or papers or even published as books.

The "Tour" is the major French sporting event of the year. It covers 4,832 kilometres (3,020 miles) in 22 stages and four "rest days" in towns which have fought tooth and nail for twelve months to persuade the four promoters to choose them as halting places this year.

The Tour passes through Belgium (Liege), Luxembourg and Italy (san Remo).

France, Belgium and Italy are tenman national teams into the field. Holland, Switzerland, the Gadetti Italiani, the Aiglons Belges, Luxembourg and North Africa have six-string teams. The rest of the 116 competitors are French regional riders.

Each day begins like an ordinary massed start race except that the winner of the lap of the day before has a minute's start. Daily times are added together to determine the winner in the "general classification" who next day rides in the symbolic yellow jersey, worshipped as an ikon by French office boys.

The man with the lowest total time wins the tour and wears the yellow jersey for the "lap of honour" in Paris at the end.

In 1947 the Breton climber Joan Robic won the Tour without ever having worn the yellow jersey at all during the race—a feature unique in the history of the event.

UNIQUE RECORD

As the Tour approches each town, schools and factories close, shops are shut and cafes stay open all night. Something like 30 per cent of France's population of approximately 50,000,000 crane their necks for a glimpse of the caravan of riders, press vans and advertisement trucks scorching past.

At the end of each stage, scenes reminiscent of the Liberation occur. An atmosphere of wild celebration coincides with thousands of visitors who put hotel rooms a premium.

"Ace" riders are pursued by admirers asking for authographs and their impressions of the race.

This year, the organisers hope to cut out a fair amount of this "persecution" by confining the riders to their hotels every night. Riders will also eat together this year, thus creating a more friendly spirit and eliminating the jealousy caused when the big names receive all the invitations and the second-string riders—the "valets" who pace the cracks and help them when they puncture or fall—are forgotten.

Riders spend rest days being massaged or answering fan mail.

PRIZE MONEY

This year, 14,000,000 francs (about £14,000) will be distributed in prize money. The cash comes from magazines, newspapers and municipal councils whose towns have been chosen as stage points or rest spots.

The winner receives £1,000 and the winning team the same.

There are numerous bonuses, spirt prizes, mountain climbing prizes and, of course, competitors are also paid by the cycle companies for whom they ride. Riders who are placed well are paid fabulous fees to cycle on tracks all over Europe.

Last year's winner, the Italian Faust Coppi, is immobilised this year by a bad crash in the Alps. But last year's second place, Coppi's compatriot Gino Bartali, will skipper the Italian team.

Tour orgaqnisers are disappointed that once again on British cyclists will compete. Britons have not ridden since 1937, when Charles Holland, who did very well, and William Burl, took part.

PUBLICITY TRACKS

An integral part of the Tour is the long caravan of publicity trucks which presede its passage, blaring out sales talk about bicycles, razor blades and insecticides.

At night, the trucks play dance music for public "hops" "dances" and competitors, exhausted from the heat of the plains and the cold in the Alps, complain that the din keeps them awake.

Another 200 cars carry officials and pressmen. Fifty motorcycle telephonists are employed to telephone sports correspondent's copy to their respective newspapers.

ROLE OF SOCIALISTS IN FUTURE

Dr. Lohia Urges To Fight Communism

POONA, July 14, (PTI).

THE Socialist leader, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, said here today the Socialist ideology must make itself effective within the next two years if "it was not to loose battle to capitalism or communism."

He was of the opinion that if the Socialist ideology failed capitalism would be established in India and that would mean stagnation.

Dr. Lohia ascribed two reasons for putting the time limit at two years. Starvation, he said, was facing the country and there was a possibility of a world conflict by the end of that period. It appeared the seeds of a world war had been sown in the Korean war. Perhaps it might not flare up into a world conflict immediately, yet what might happen a year or two hence was something that the Government and the people of India should worry about. For, he said, a world conflict was linked with starvation in India as no food ships would then arrive.

Dr. Lohia said while a grim situation faced the country, nothing was being done to bring about a radical change in the political and socio-economic life of the country. "In such conditions", he added "a revolt becomes highly necessary against the present arrangements in agriculture, industry and property relations so as to bring about all property in agriculture and industry, except such as worked by single family, under social ownership."

If the Government, he said, did not want to do that then it became necessary for the people and political parties which wished to bring about such a change to provide an answer.

LACK OF DEMOCRACY

Dr. Lohia said while in democracy elections were presumably the way to achieve a change in order, such a course was not possible in India. To suggest such a method, he added, was indicative of "lack of mental courage". India, he said, was not a truly democratic country for its people did not have a definite political outlook which was the fundamental character of a democracy.

"We are today a nation of one man and the remaining are mice—maybe some of them scratch and bite. Our minds today are loose and jelly-like which under all kinds of pressure change to different forms", Dr. Lohia said.

Dr. Lohia emphasised that the revolt had to be "a peaceful revolt." He strongly adhered to the view that no minority had a right to change a Government by force. But at the same time, he said, they had a right to suffer and through suffering to change the country and shape it according in its own image.

"If socialism is to have a future in India", Dr. Lohia said, "then it will have to suffer during the next two years to end landlordism, change property relations and the system of education and bring about a radical change in the life of the country.

The Socialists will have achieved a miracle if they show their anger at starvation but bring about a revolution with sympathy. The fact that such an achievement is possible has been shown by the life and work of Mahatma Gandhi."

ROLE OF SOCIALISM

Speaking on the role of socialism in shaping the world order, Dr. Lohia said that for the present of the three world forces, capitalism and communism held the stage but the socialist view was rather weak. While socialism was derived from fundamentally generous and genuine emotions, as a doctrine it was not hard and strong as capitalism and communism. It had no face of its own as was noticeable in Europe and also in Asia.

"That is not something which can shape the world according to its image", Dr. Lohia said and added: "socialism which is the only integrated outlook on life that can do good to India and the world must make itself effective in the next two years if it is not to loose battle to capitalism or communism".

Referring to the relation between Gandism and socialism, Dr. Lohia said Gandhism might become a very powerful addition to the Socialist doctrine. Should socialism be able to make use of Gandhism to take society along the direction of freedom and equality, then Gandhiji, he said, would have enshrined the Socialist doctrine as no other teacher.

SCATTERED LIQUIDATION IN STEELS AT HIGHER OPENING

Restricted Business In Cotton Mill Shares

BOMBAY, July 14.

There is no fresh development in the domestic industrial situation and traders on the local Stock Exchange see nothing in the situation to increase their risks on either side. Thus with routine trading in active speculative counters, the market does not show an definite price trend.

There was considerable activity in other markets owing to Korean war but the Stock Exchange was not affacted as traders fear that its may be a long affair and will have unfavourable effect on the economic situation. Thus the market acts cautiously.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1685 and after improving at Rs. 1687 declined at Rs. 1680 on some realising. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 330, Indian Irons opened at Rs. 30-3 and after improving at Rs. 30-4 steadied at Rs. 30-3, Bengal Steels opened at Rs. 21-3 and improved at Rs. 21-5.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 988 and after declining at Rs. 986 improved at Rs. 992 and steadied at Rs. 990, Kohinoors opened at Rs. 302, and after gaining one point at Rs. 303 steadied at Rs. 302.

Burma Shares opened at Rs. 471 and after improving at Rs. 472 declined at Rs. 467, Scindia shares opened at Rs. 12-7 and after hardening at Rs. 12-9 steadied at Rs. 12-8, Imperial Bank shares opened at Rs. 1912 and after improving at Rs. 1917 steadied at Rs. 1915. Tata Chemicals opened at Rs. 13-4 and advanced at Rs. 13-9.

Later on the market was idle with scattered buying and selling without any marked change in quotation Some traders were talking about reduction in Steel production and the market was quietly steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	995 0
Kohinoor Mills (21)	302 0
Savadeshi Mills (12-4)	259 0
Central India Mills (6)	297 0
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	223 0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	143 0
Indore (8-3)	115 0
Gokak Mills (12) XD	243 0
Century Spinning (15)	242 8
Indian Bleaching (8)	145 0
Swan (20)	310 0
Finlay Mills (15)	247 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	167 8
Edward Sassoon	241 4
Meyer (12)	81 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2-14-3
India United Ord. (14-9)	11 14
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1-13-6
Madhusudan (15)	175 0
Podar (9)	125 0
Khatau (5)	145 10
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	329 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1680 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	146 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	156 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	466 4
Belapur (9)	224 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	35 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	12 7
Tata Chemical	13 4
Premier Construction (4)	94 4
Tata Oil (2)	43 0
India Iron (0-12)	30 1
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	21 2
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 14
Indian Copper	2-9-6
Wimco (11)	229 6
Alcock (28-2)	293 2
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3)	154 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1420 0
Tata Power (25)	1545 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	55 8
Phoenix (6)	126 4
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950 0
Kuria XD	105 0
Colaba (12)	78 8
New City (11)	172 4
Minerva (12)	135 10
Bradbury	545 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 4
Bharat (2)	29 0
Mysore Defd (4)	151 4
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (12-8)	145 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	587 8
Vishnu Cotton (6)	191 4
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 4
Sholapur (200)	3030 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	17 12
Hindustan Mills (40)	2925 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	46 12
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	213 12
Sassoon Silk (3)	36 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	16 12
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	162 8
Raja Bahadur (4)	51 0
Berar	256 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	116 4
Ahmedabad New XD	112 0
Surat Electric (5)	130 0
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 6
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 1
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 0
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	152 8
Bomoay Suburban New	149 6
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1920 0
Imperial Bank P (8-12)	481 4
Central Bank (2)	84 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 0
Bank of India (4)	180 0
Union (0-5)	7 5
Baroda (2-8)	130 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-2)	44 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	31 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 4
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4870 0
Empire (10)	573 12
New India (2)	64 8
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 0
Universal (0-4)	9 0
B.I.C	16 12
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	19 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	111 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	232 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	155 0
Burma (Petrol	1 8
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	49 0
Kemp and Co. (20)	323 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Incustrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	54 0
Mukund Iron	4 11
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	110 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 12
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	126 4
United Motor	28 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	53 8
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	203 2
Andhra Valley (7)	1221 4
Tata Power (7-8)	1332 8
Hydro Electric (7) XD	133 2
Bombay Steamer (6)	210 10
Central India (5)	650 0
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675 0
Laxmi	269 6
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	134 6
Pre. Construction First	99 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	130 0
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 3
National Rayon	73 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	....
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2-8-6
New Victoria Mill	2 2
New Victoria Pref	4 4
Phalton (8)	92 8
Gold Mohor (20)	285 0
New Kaiser-e-Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills	105 0
Osmanshahi	120 0
Ajain Shahi	110 0
Air Services	3 8
Air India Tata	60 0
Hind Motor	5-6-6
India Steam	6 11

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, July 14.

Tata Ordinary	329	0	0
Tata Deferred	1680	0	0
Indian Iron	30	1	0
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	21	2	0
Bombay Dyeing	995	0	0
Central India	237	8	0
Gokak	243	12	0
Kohinoor	302	8	0
Simplex	223	0	0
Swadeshi	259	6	0
Tata Power	1545	0	0
Associated Cement	156	14	0
Belapur	224	6	0
Bombay Burma (Old)	464	6	0
Scindia	12	7	0
Central Bank	84	0	0
New India	64	8	0
Tata 2nd Pref.	146	0	0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, July 14.

120 Ready Japan	9	0	0
150 Ready Japan	9	0	0
120 Ready Italy	8	12	0
150 Ready Italy	8	11	0
Staple 2/40	7	6	0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, July 14.

The local bullion exchange, following Korean war news ruled steady today on moderate buying. Trading was restricted owing to increased arrivals.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 180/12 and improved at Rs. 181/6 on moderate buying and short covering. Ready Mint bars were quoted at a discount of annas two at Rs. 181/4 and Bullion bars were done at Rs. 180/12.

Forward Gold opened Rs. 114/6 and improved at Rs. 114/10 in sympathy with hardening tendency in Silver. Ready gold was quoted at a premium of annas two at Rs. 114/12 and Sovereigns were done at Rs. 75/14.

Later on the market was steady and silver after being quoted at Rs. 181/8 closed as under:—

Silver Ready	180	8	0
Silver Forward	181	2	0
Gold Ready	114	10	0
Gold Forward	114	8	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 14.

The produce market was very steady with further improvement in prices. Up country advices were higher and quotations were as under:

	Rs.	a.	p.
GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality ready	45	14	0
Bold ready	45	0	0
Madras Coromandal	45	10	0
Oil Bombay Mills	24	2	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	23	13	0
Oil August	24	1	0
Oil September	24	3	0
LINSEED—			
Bold Ready	38	13	0
Small Satna	37	10	0
Bold August	39	2	0
September	39	6	0
Oil	21	4	0
OILSEEDS—			
Ready Small	27	12	0
Madras quality	29	4	0
August	29	8	0
September	29	11	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 14.

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
2-1/4 per cent 1954	99	0	0
2-1/2 per cent 1955	99	13	0
2-1/2 per cent 1961	97	1	0
2-3/4 per cent 1960	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	1	0
3 per cent 1976	95	8	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	97	2	0
3 per cent 1951/54	101	1	0
3 per cent 1953/55	101	10	0
3 per cent 1957	101	8	0
3 per cent 1959/61	101	1	0
3 per cent 1963/65	100	1	0
3 per cent 1964	99	15	0
3 per cent 1966/68	99	13	0
3 per cent 1970/75	99	11	0
3-1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	0	0
4 per cent 1960/70	109	10	0
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60	109	14	0
4 per cent 1958/68	112	8	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 per cent Bombay 1962	99	13	0
2-3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	2	0
3-3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	10	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952/53	100	8	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent N.-W. F. 1952	98	8	0
3 per cent U.P. 1961/62	99	7	0
MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4 per cent 1977	98	10	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	0	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	109	12	0
5 per cent B Municipality 1959	113	8	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	113	0	0

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, July 13.

KARNAK		
July	.....	82.00+175
November	....	78.85+155
January	....	77.95+170
ASHMOUNI—		
August	.....	90.00
October	.....	66.65+200
December	.....	66.20+190

Economic Improvements In Dutch New Guinea

THE HAGUE, July 14. (PTI-Reuter): A plan to raise the social and economic level of Dutch New Guinea, with particular attention to education and health, was announced yesterday in a Dutch Government note to Parliament.

It envisages the gradual extension of administration over the entire territory and the establishment in Holland of a special institute headed by a leading economist who will be assisted by experts in agriculture, fishery, mining, forestry, etc.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 7th July.

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL:	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each Rs. 125 paid	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,30,00,000
Deposits and Other Accounts	238,93,47,000
Borrowings from Other Banks, Agents, etc.	000
Bills Payable	3,56,67,000
Bills for Collection being Bills Receivable as per contra	17,32,000
Acceptances, Endorsements and Other Obligations for Constituents as per contra	8,000
Other Liabilities (including Inter-Office Adjustments)	1,90,82,000
Rupees	256,50,86,000

PROPERTY AND ASSETS

CASH:	
In hand and with Reserve Bank	28,52,79,000
Balances with other Banks	5,21,06,000
INVESTMENTS:	
Government and other Trustee Securities	95,57,13,000
Other Authorised Investments	12,37,47,000
Money at Call and Short Notice	2,35,96,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	7,15,43,000
Loans, Advances, Cash Credits and Overdrafts	100,89,42,000
Bills for Collection being Bills Receivable as per contra	17,32,000
Constituents' Liabilities for Acceptances, Endorsements and Other Obligations as per contra	8,000
Dead Stock less Depreciation	1,57,48,000
Other Assets (including Inter-Office Adjustments)	2,66,72,000
Rupees	256,50,86,000

Position Of Scheduled Banks

The following is the statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 7th July:—

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India	
(i) Borrowings from banks	16,61,20,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	574,90,88,000
Time Liabilities in India	
(i) Borrowings from banks	1,19,46,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	272,46,15,000
Cash in India	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	31,47,13,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,04,41,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	60,17,000
Balance with Reserve Bank	54,67,46,000
Advance in India	447,68,78,000
Bills discounted in India	11,18,53,000

Madras Stock Exchange

MADRAS, July 14.

The following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

SECURITIES: Govt. of India loans three percent paper 97-2 do. 1986 97-2, do. 1970-75 99-10-6, Government Travancore loan three percent 1952-54 102-6, Govt. of Madras loan three percent 1960 100-7.

BANKS: Travancore 14-4.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 3-1, Chembra 5-3, Cochin Malabar 5-8, Devashola 15-8, Midland 6-3, Nelliapaty 1-4, Ouchterlony 6, Pullangode 1-7-6, Thirumbadi 2-8-6, T R and T Co. 5-11, Vaikundam 7-4.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Woollen 230 Buckingham 135, do. pref. 185-4, Cambodia 11-4, Coimbatore C M 143-8, do. Pioneer 120-8, do. Spg. 51-12, Lakshmi 73, Madura 35-4, Mettur 365, Radhakrishna 180-8, Rajalakshmi 74-4, Ranga Vilas 56, Trav. Rayons 4-0-6, Trichinopoly 13-12, Vasanta 107-8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70-8, F A C T 6-5-6, India Cement 15-8, Mettur Chem. 5-15, Mysore Chem. Fert. 8-12.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 14.

MILLS

Apollo 2-14 2-14-3
Bharat 29 29-12 29
B. Dyeing 988-12 86-4 95 88-12 95
C. India 237-8 38 36 37
Century 241-4 42-8
Colaba 78-8
E. Textiles 241-4
Finlay 246 47
Gokak 243
I. U. Defd 1-13 1-13-6
I. U. Ord. 11-14
Indore 117-8 12-8 15
Kohinoor 302-8 3 1-8 2
Model 145 47-8
Meyer 81-4
Morarji 167-8
New Great 141 44 43
Podar 125 26
Simplex 224 23-4 24-8 23
Svadeshi 259 60-8 58 59
Tata Mills 46-12
Vishnu 191-4
B. Steam 232-8
Scindia 12-6 12-9 12-5 12-7

BANKS

Baroda 130
Central 83-12 84
Central New 84-4 84
Imperial Old 1920 12-8 20
Imperial New 481-4
India 180
Union 7-8
U. Commercial 44

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 116-4
Andhra 1422-8 20
Suburban 152-8 53-12 52-8 53-12
Hydro 154-8
Hydro Pref 133-12
Power 1545
New India 64-12 64-8

STEELS

B. Steel 21-4 21-6 21-2
I. Iron 30-4 30-3-6 30-4 30-1
Tata Defd 1686-4 85 88-12 75 80
Tata Ord 330 31-8 28-12 29
Tata 2nd Pref 146

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 293-12 97-8 93-2
A.C.C. 157-8 58 57-4 57-8 56-12
Belapur 223-8 23 24-8 23-8 24
B. B. Old 471-4 67-8 70 65 66-4
B. B. New 156-4 55
B. B. Petrol 1-8-6 1-8 1-8-6 1-8
B.I.C. 8-14
I. Copper 2-10 2-9-6
Dharamsey 54
I Bleaching 144 45
P. Construction 93-8 95 93-8 94-4
Shivrajpur 36-8 35-8
Tata Chemical 13-3 13-10 13-6 13-7
Tata Oil 42-8 43
Wimco 229-6

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec New 112
National Rayon Ord. 54 53-8
National Rayon Pref 73 73-8

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 14.

B. C. Rates I I D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates I I D D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling I. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Selling I T. D D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Buying I T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.
Banks Buying D D Rs 473 3/4 L/C. Montrea 1 Rs. 430 1/2.
Paris Banks Selling I. T. Fcs. 7250
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fl 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D D. Fcs 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D. Fcs 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldg 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 3/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4 3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-65. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07 3/4 3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos. 11/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos 3/4 per cent 6 Mos. 1 per cent 12 Mos 1 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easy

LONDON COPRA AND OIL MARKETS

Firm On European Enquiry

LONDON, July 13.

The copra market was firm on European inquiries for Straits/Dutch East Indies fair mercantable which was quoted at £86-1/4 asked and £86 bid for July/August delivered weight. Philippines bulk, July/August, was nominally quoted at 210 dollars and Ceylon fair merchantable sundried at £90 all per ton c.i.f.

The coconutoil market was firm, Straits in drums quoted at £121-1/2 nominal and in bulk at £118-1/2 nominal, Ceylon in drums at £122-1/2 sellers August shipment and in bulk at £117-1/2 sellers August per ton c.i.f.

Paris Bourse Develops Heavy Tendency

PARIS, July 13.—The bourse developed a heavy tendency in face of growing international tension, weakness of Wall Street and lower London advices. Forward business was very much reduced and losses were incurred widely. Banks were heavy losing yesterday's improvements. Industrials were easier. Spot tendencies were similar although aperitifs, textiles and stores were resistant. Internationals were heavy. Rentes showed a predominance of losses.

Late Setback In Brussels Stocks

BRUSSELS, July 13.—The bourse was fairly resistant but finally became heavy. However, the late setback was mainly confined to few groups with the remainder inactive. Coals were indecisive with changes mainly fractional. Buildings and metals were more or less resistant. Colonials were lower apart from Industrials

Amsterdam Exchange Weak And Nervous

AMSTERDAM, July 13.—The stock market weakened closing at the day's lowest with losses upto six points in all sections. Taking a serious view of the international situation, the market opened some four points lower and after a slight interim rally, prices again fell, the turnover, however, was small

Pepper Buyers Reluctant In London

LONDON, July 13.

The pepper market was idle with buyers reluctant to pay higher prices Black Lampong, July/August, was quoted at 10sh. 8d. asked and White Muntok at 17sh. 3d. shipping weight and White Sarawak at 17sh. 9d delivered weight per pound c.i.f. basis ports Malabar July/August was quoted nominally at 1,250 sh. per cwt., c.i.f., United Kingdom.

American Markets

FURTHER BUYING SUPPORT IN N.Y. COTTON

After Early Rise Wall Street Rules Quiet

NEW YORK, July 13.

Following opening irregularities reflecting trade buying against hedging, prices rallied smartly on aggressive mill demand against textile sales together with renewed commission hou se buying disclosing limited offerings.

The advance was attributed partly to small crop ideas, expectations of continued large demand for cotton goods and prospects of tightening free-market supplies. Evening up in the spot month prior to its expiration today also dominated dealings. Increased hedging and profit-taking eventually stalled the upturn. Commodity Credit Corporation loan entries upto July 6th totalled 3,190,000 and repossessions 2,170,000 bales. In the afternoon prices advanced reflecting reports of widespread insect infestation in many sections of Texas but renewed profittaking and more or less hedges eventually pared extreme gains. The market closed steady with sales 240,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK

NEW YORK, July 14.

October	.....	36.12
December	.....	36.08
March	.....	36.02
May	....	35.98
Middling spot	.....	38.00

October Highest 36.29 at 1-20 p.m., Lowest 36.01 at 10-30 a.m.

NEW ORLEANS

NEW YORK, July 14.

October	.....	35.98
December	.....	35.94
March	.....	35.91
May	.....	35.85
Middling Spot	....	36.10

WALL STREET MARKET

Irregularly Lower Tendency

In an effort to recover some of the ground lost in yesterday's bear assault, buyers initially succeeded in promoting steady conditions but prices soon backed away under new selling at around the start of the secondhour. Losses mostly ranging down on two dollars or so developed with the ticker delayed and leading industrials particulaly under pressure. Besides worries attendant on the Korean situation, threat of government controls and excess profits tax, the market this morning was apparently subjected to margin selling. The industrial average was now less than two points above the 1950 low having lost around 30 points since the Korean conflict.

Averages at noon were industrials 197.25 and rails 53.26. Pressure relaxed in the afternoon but numerous buyers were rather cautious about stepping in particularly for industrials because of the disquieting tenor of the Korean news and the uncertainty over economic controls. Into the final hour most sections were fluctuating quietly at or slightly above the day's worst. Rails, though averaging a shade lower, were inclined to act well. Better support developed in late dealings and reduced or more than erased most losses. The market finished with only irregularly lower tendencies mostly ranging to one dollar or so. The market closed irregular.

American Telephone and Telegraph	147-3/4
Amerex Holding Co	28-1/2
Anaconda Copper	30-3/8
Chase National Bank	35
Firestone Tyre	60
General Electric	41-7/8
General Motors	77-3/8
Ingersoll Rand	64
International Nickel	28-3/8
National City Bank	40-1/4
New York Central	12-1/2
Sinclair Corp	25-1/8
Socony Vacuum	19
Texas Co	63-1/8
Union Carbide	42-3/8
U. S. Smelting	33-1/2
U.S. Steel common	32-3/8
Western Union	29-1/4

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 2,660,000 respectively.

Highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 32-7/8 and 32 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Prices React Sharply On Profittaking

CHICAGO, July 13.

The market early was firm under the leadership of July soyabeans attributed to a good demand for cash grains despite more liberal sales by producers. Reports of increased activity on the part of flour buyers were an additional helpful factor. The upturn however attracted profit-taking and prices reacted rather sharply in some cases from the day's best levels.

WHEAT QUOTATIONS

July 2.23-14
September 2.26
December 2.28-7/8
March 2.29-7/8

New York Pepper Shows Firmer Tendency

NEW YORK, July 13.

The pepper market was firmer with spots traded at 1.45 to 1.48 dollars. There were further buyers at 1.45 while there were limited sellers at 1.48. Following are today's closing prices: Black Pepper: Sept. 1.45 to 1.48 traded. OLD CONTRACT: July 1.46 nominal, August 1.46 nominal, Sept. 1.46 nominal and October 1.46 nominal. NEW CONTRACT: July 1.37 bid, August 1.46 bid, Sept. 1.46 bid and October 1.46 bid. White pepper spot 2.50 nominal.

FURTHER RISE IN JUTE SHARES

Industrials Firm

Calcutta July 14: Jute shares were the strongest feature and recorded further advances than yesterday's prices. The speculative counters ruled steady and unchanged. Miscellaneous Industrials kept firm.

Foollowing are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:

Three per cent Govt Paper 97|4 S Lot three per cent loan 1986 97|3 three per cent loan 1957 101|7|6 three per cent loan 1959|61 100|15 S L three percent loan 1963|65 100|- S Lot three per cent loan 1970|75 99|4 S Lot.

BANKS:

Bengal Central 7|8 Hindustan Commercial 20|8 United Commercial 42|12 E Lot Imperial fully paid 1845 ex-div Ditto conty 458 ex-div.

COTTONS:

Elgin Mills 16|10 New Victoria Ordy 2|4 Ditto pref 4|6.

COALS:

Bengal 525|- Burrakur 14|1 New Beerbhoom 16|2 Talcher 2|10 Western Bengal 5|7.

JUTES:

Anglo India 266|- Bally 276|- Auckland 151|- ex-div Barnagore 283|- D. Belvedere 273|- Budge Budge 198|- Champdany 202|- Delta 246|- Ganges 300|- Gourepore 513|- Howrah 30|15 India 181|- Kamarhatty 300|- Kinnison 222|- ex-div Megna 165|- Natponal 27|1 Presidency 7|12 Reliance 21|14.

ENGINEERINGS:

Indian Iron 30|3 Jessop and Co. 15|4 Kumardhi Eng. 7|14 Marshalls 7|15 Steel Corp 21|3.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Indian Copper 2|11 Consolidated Tin Annas Twelve Tavoy Tin annas ten Assam Bengal Cement Ordy 7|13 Sone Valley Cement 6|6 Alkali and Chemical 11|- Calcutta Electric 14|15 Alluminium Corp 6|14 Angelo Bros 24|6 Bic 8|14 F and C Osler 5|1 Indian National Airways Ordy 2|7 Martin burn 16|2 National Tobacco 19|- Rohtas Industry 5|3 British Burma Petrol 1|7 Shree Gopal Paper 11|10 Titaghur Paper 26|8 Assam Saws 7|12 India General Navgn 82|- India Steamship 6|10.

SUGARS:

Belsund 4|10 Carew and Co. 8|4 Ramnugger Cane 13|4 S Lot.

TEAS:

Bishnauth 38|8 Gohpur 37|- Hoograjuli 34|- Kunchunpore 9|4 Ledo 124|- Moheema 5|7.

Ahmedabad Share Market

AHMEDABAD, July 14: The Ahmedabad Shares Market ruled in narrow with bullish tendency:

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico opened 255|4, highest 256|12; Arvind opened 783, highest 792; Ambica opened 294|8, highest 297; New Shorok opened 492, lowest 488; Deferred opened 1,682, highest 1,686, lowest 1,678.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 255|8, Arvind 787, Ambica 295, Deferred 1,679, New Shorok 489, Ashok 352|8, Jupiter 270, Lal Mills 133|12, Commercial 625, Bhaikia 95, Nutan 495, New National 360.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, July 13.

2½% British Consols	£69-1/4
3½% Conversion Loan 1961	£94-1/4
4% Funding Loan 1960/90	£107
3½% War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952	£92-3/4
Chartered Bank of India	£9-1/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	£75
National Bank of India	£32-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,860.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, July 13.

Silver spot and forward 63-1/2 pence. Gold bars fine per ounce £12/8/-

Good Demand For Silver In New York

NEW YORK, July 13.

There was good consumer demand apparently in response to the continuation of the Carteret smelting strike and Western Germany's purchase of 250,000 dollars worth of Mexican silver. Sales in the open market approximately 225,000 ounces at unchanged 73 cents per ounce.

Singapore Pepper Market Quiet

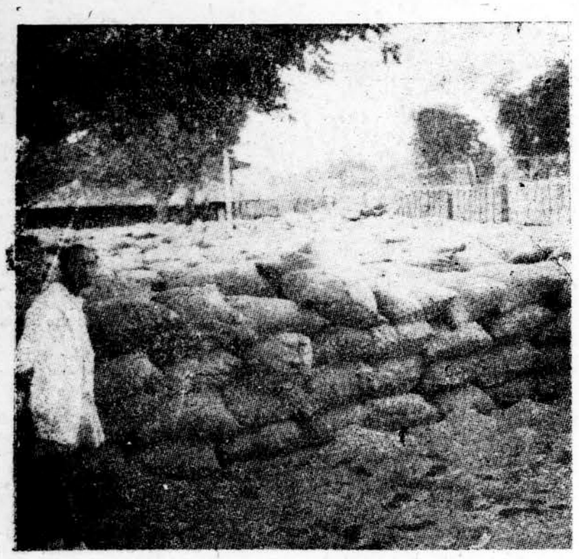
SINGAPORE, July 13.—The pepper market was quiet with sellers exgodown price of black Lampong five dollars lower at 560 and White Muntok unchanged at 915 dollars per picul.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd No B 1065

FOODGRAINS ALLOWED TO ROT IN RAIN!



2,500 bags of grain lying at Dohad Station in the open without any protection from sun and rain.

12,500 maunds of maize and grain that have begun to germinate in the rains.

RAINS DESTROY FOOD GRAINS

One Lakh Loss At Dohad

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD, July 14.

Further light into the damage to 12,500 maunds of foodgfains destroyed by heavy rains (reported in our yesterday's issue) is now available.

It is learnt that this quantity in 2,500 bags was intended to be sent to some place in Rajasthan State was despatched from Banswara District of Rajasthan. These bags of maize and gram were lying in the open at Dohad station for several weeks. The Collector of Banswara has come to Dohad after one week of continuous rain and is trying to remove the stock to prevent further deterioration.

It may be recalled that the total loss is estimated at Rs. one lakh.

The Soviet shipbuilding industry has this year doubled its 1940 pre-war output, according to the Soviet navy newspaper "Red Fleet". The fleet is being supplied with an adequate amount of first class armaments and technical equipment.

Hyderabad's Seat In Parliament

NEW DELHI, July 14. (PTI): Hyderabad will be represented for the first time when Parliament meets for its special session on July 31.

In the absence of an elected legislature, the sixteen representatives of Hyderabad have been nominated by the Nizam.

WESTERLING'S MEN JAILED

DJAKARTA, July 14 (PTI-Reuter: More than one hundred troops of the Royal Netherlands Indies Army were sentenced to from ten months to one year's imprisonment today for taking part in Captain "Turco" Westerling's attack on Bandung, Java, last January.

They were sentenced by a Dutch Court Martial on Onrust Island, off Djakarta, where they have been detained since January.

Correspondents were not allowed to land on the island, though a Dutch Army statement said the trial was public.

The Dutch used the island as an internment camp for Germans after Germany invaded Holland in 1940.

U.S. WILL WIN, SAYS TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN said yesterday that the United States had never been defeated and would not be defeated in Korea.

Speaking at his weekly press conference, he said United States forces would be able to retain a foothold in Korea and carry that foothold as far north as the 38th Parallel, border of the North and South Korea.

The President said that the Government had under consideration plans for the mobilisation of American man-power and industrial resources in the present situation, but would only use such plans if necessary. There was no prospect of any food shortage or of food rationing, he said.

U. S. FAILURE TO CHECK N. KOREANS' ADVANCE

Enemy's Tanks Cut Through Every Type Of Obstruction

TAEJON, July 14. (PTI-Reuter).

CONTINUED North Korean success with armour has been an outstanding surprise of the nine-day campaign in which the North Koreans have pushed beyond 55 miles against the Americans' delaying tactics.

Tank warfare is the only field in which they have shown outstanding excellence. Their infantry is described by American Commander as courageous and determined, but ordinary.

These reasons were given for the American reverses:

1. The piecemeal commitment of small units necessary to slow the enemy's rapid advance as much as possible.

2. Virtual disintegration of the South Korean army, creating a vacuum which the Americans could not fill.

3. Continued bad weather hampering air force strikes.

American withdrawals, culminating in abandonment of Chochiwon and retirement behind the Kum river line, embarrassed the South Korean remnants holding out on the right flank.

The loss of Chochiwon led Koreans to evacute Chongju, the provincial capital 12 miles to the East, without firing a shot. Koreans in this area are now in a precarious position because leadership is almost totally lacking.

In the worst season of the year in a country considered unsuitable for armoured warfare by American experts, North Korean tanks have stormed through every type of obstruction. Engineers have quickly timbered blown bridges or constructed barges to float tanks across streams.

In some cases, tanks have left highways to find a firm footing on high ground.

In combat their tanks, weighing about 45 tons, have proved too much for the lightly-armed American mediums. Some tanks of about sixty tons have been noted.

Small calibre armour-piercing shells and Bazooka charges seem merely to bounce off both types, but American planes have destroyed many of them by riddling exposed petrol tanks.

NORTH KOREANS' CHARGE

1,000 Patriots Shot By South

LONDON, July 14. (PTI-Reuter): A Pyongyang Radio broadcast quoted by the Moscow Radio last night said: "It has been established that before abandoning Suwon, the South Korean authorities shot over 1,000 patriots in the town. In the Suwon Prison, they executed with machine-guns 30 political detainees".

A further Pyongyang communique said: "Air force units, covering the operations of the land forces, engaged 20 American planes over the town of Chichiwon and shot down 17 bombers and one fighter plane. On the same day they brought down an American B-26 bomber".

REDS' ATTEMPT IN KOREA HAS FAILED

Ambassador's View

HARRISBURG (Pennsylvania), July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. John H. Chang, South Korean Ambassador to the UUnited States, said here last night that "regardless of the present course of battle, the Communist attempt in Korea has already failed".

The Communists were aiming at quick victory "success so sudden and so complete that neither the United Nations nor the United States would have time to intervene" Dr. Chang said in a speech.

"Their effort failed dismally.

"What is needed now are quantities of tanks and artillery to provide ground power strong enough to stop the great columns of Russian tanks with which the Communist army is supplied".

Dr. Chang said the Communist attack was launched against his country because the Communists could not tolerate the continued existence of the Republic of Korea.

"It was too much of a democratic success", he asserted. "The Republic of Korea was the only part of the North Asian continent that was not in Communist hands."

"A DANGEROUS ADVENTURE"

What Moscow Thinks Of U. S. Intervention

LONDON, July 14, (PTI-Reuter): A Moscow Radio commentator said early today that "the American armed intervention in Korea" was developing "more and more into a dangerous military adventure".

It added: "The Americans expected an easy and speedy victory over the North Koreans.

"Now they are compelled to admit that they had underestimated the resistance capacity of the Korean people.

"The South Korean bands have fallen to pieces".

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK IN VILLAGES

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 14: Nine volunteers who have been trained in the Mahadev Desai Memorial Trust will be sent to Surat, Kaira and Ahmedabad villages for constructive work. This decision has been taken at the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Memorial Trust.

Prominent Congressmen like Mr. Morarji Desai attended the meeting.

E. BENGAL EXPECTS BUMPER JUTE CROP

Latest Forecasts

LONDON, July 13 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Nurul Amin, Premier of East Bengal (East Pakistan), in an interview here today said that the latest forecasts of the present jute crop in East Bengal had shown that there would be a "bumper yield of jute this time."

Mr. Nurul Amin, who is on a short visit to London, explained that this "bumper crop" was expected because of favourable weather conditions and despite the fact that" we have reduced the acreage this time to two-thirds of last year's.

The East Bengal Premier said that the jute acrease in his Province in 1949 was 1,459,000 as against 1,879,000 in 1948 and 2,059,000 in 1947.

COW SLAUGHTER SATYAGRAHA

Call For 10,000 Volunteers

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 14: Swami Sarvanandji, leader of the Cow Slaughter Satyagraha Committee recently appointed at Ahmedabad, has issued a public appeal asking for ten thousand volunteers for preventing cow slaughter and launching a non-violent satyagraha in Ahmedabad.

He states in his appeal that cow slaughter will not be stoppe by resolutions. In order to bring effective pressure on the Government, he says it is essential that at least ten thousand persons should come out to enroll themselves as volunteers for satyagraha.

NEHRU TO VISIT ALLAHABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 14. Leading citizens of Allahabad will give a big reception to Pandit Nehru at the Senate Hall of the Allahabad University when he arrives here on July 16.

The Prime Minister will stay in the city for two days.

AHMEDABAD MILLS' PROFIT FOR 1949

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 14. The Ahmedabad mills, it is learnt, have made a profit of about Rs. 7 crores and thirty-nine lakhs last year, it is learnt through authoritatives sources. About 47 mills have indicated profits.

Dividends of about Rs. 90 lakhs have been distributed by 47 mills, it is further learnt.

Notorious Dacoits Sentenced

JAMMU, July 14 (PTI): Two notorious dacoits, Sardar Singh and Dewan Chand, have been sentenced to life imprisonment by the Sessions Judge, Jammu.

The accused were alleged to have raided a house in Naushera three months back and killed an old woman and a baby in arms. They also fatally wounded another woman who put up a grim fight against the outlaws.

ARMY'S ROLE IN FOOD DRIVE

Organised Production In Several Centres

Imbibed with a sense of patriotism, the Indian Army has readily taken to "grow more food" in an organised way, writes a P. T. I. correspondent who recently concluded a study tour of the army institutions in Central India.

The institutions visited by the correspondent included the Signals, Infantry and Intelligence Schools at Mhow, the Army Education School at Pachmarni and the Armoured Corps Centre and School at Ahemednagar.

In all these schools and centres, the authorities are concentrating, despite shortage of water and personnel, on making their respective units self-sufficient in the matter of vegetables, poultry and in some cases even sugar.

THE BEST EXAMPLE

Mhow furnishes the best example. Sixty acres of land have been brought under cultivation in less than a week. As against 27,000 pounds of vegetables grown last year, 17,000 have already been grown upto the end of May this year. Every drop of water is being utilised for cultivation purposes.

Started at no cost basis and almost on a scratch, the poultry at the Mhow School is expected to grow into into 4,000 'birds' in less than one year. The school has been equally prompt in planting trees in response to the Food Minister's call.

Again, at Ahmednagar, the Armoured School has harvested during the year ending April 30, 1950, 5,650 pounds of jowar, 1,893 pounds of gram and 80.511 pounds of vegetables. Wheat crop weighed 600 pounds and fodder 2125 pounds.

UNITY IN DIVERSITY

These schools rightly described as the nerve centres of the Indian Army, adds the correspondent, are perhaps the best examples of India's unity amidst diversity. Here Punjabis, Mahrattas, Madrasis, Gorkhas, Bengalis and Jats live together, learn together and think and speak alike. Here again, the only motive of the men is the service of the country and their only slogan "Jai Hind".

Discipline and nothing but discipline is writ large on the faces of the trainees and even the walls appear to shout "discipline" through the varied mottos inscribed on them.

"Discipline", says one motto, "Is mental and physical self-control resulting in orderliness and proper submission and the capacity for co-operation".

One thing, however, is notable and that is the anxiety of some of the officers for a greater liaison between the people and the army.

They said the ideal of "People's Army" could be achieved if there was a conscious effort on the part of the people to understand the needs and problems of the army which was no longer a "sealed book".

As a means of achieving greater co-operation between the army and people at large, some officers suggested a more frequent organisation of "Fauji" and recruiting melas and sports meets. They were in favour of a display of army journals in public libraries and a more frequent publication of matter in daily newspaper relating to army subjects.

Join Hands In Making A New Kashmir

SHEIKH ABDULLAH'S CALL TO MUSLIMS IN PAKISTAN-HELD AREAS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

SRINAGAR, July 14.

SHEIKH ABDULLAH, Prime Minister of Kashmir, last evening earnestly appealed to the Muslim Conference leaders in the Pakistan-held areas to end the Azad Kashmir force and join the national movement in order to liberate the entire Jammu and Kashmir State politically and economically.

He appealed to them in particular not to be carried away by sentiments but join hands in helping to build a new and prosperous Kashmir.

The occasion was the observance of the Kashmir National Martyrs Day.

Sheikh Abdullah, after placing wreaths at the memorial, said: The objective before the Kashmir National Conference, besides political freedom, has been freedom from all economic ills and eradication of evils like disease, and poverty which subjugated the State.

"The National Conference," he said, 'is pledged to a New Kashmir Programme.'

He explained at length how the abolition of zamindari would help to raise the living standard of 96 per cent of the peasant population. He advised big landlords to take his measure in a friendly manner for, otherwise, the march of events would forcibly take away the lands from them.

Sheikh Abdullah referred to the fast changing situation in the Far East and said that the prime necessity today was handing over the land to the tiller.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

IN these days when the spiv and the "wide boy" is accepted as an established member of the community it is somewhat surprising that men still go on being fooled by the same old tricks that diddled their grandfathers. There is a little game that hides its modest head under a variety of names. "The old pea game", "spot the lady", and others of the kind were all invented to prove the truth of the saying that the fool and his money are easily parted.

All that is needed for the ambitious trickster to set himself up in business is a pack of cards, a ready wit, a disarming look and fingers that would put greased lightning to shame. The first is available easily enough, the second is usually acquired at birth, the third comes very easily to most crooks and the last is the product of an arduous apprenticeship at the hands of a master.

Once the initial requirements have been satisfied all that remains is to select a nice little pitch in a crowded locality,, set up the props and wait for the suckers to flock round in droves. Human vanity and human cupidity are such that the more one attempts to convince a man that there is no pot of gold at the end of the rainbow the more obstinate does he become.

For instance, when I was playing truant from the office the other day —the Editor, poor man, is getting grey hairs because of this—I saw a crowd collected round a rather sheepish looking individual who was apparently willing to lose money to all comers. The first few mainutes that I was there a friend of mine, who had also drifted on the scene won about five rupees.

But all good things come to an end, and before he knew what was happening he had los about twenty five rupees. When he saw the queen in the centre she always popped out at the side and when he was absolutely certain that she was at the right she turned up at the left; just like a woman to do the unexpected!

Being pretty fond of the fellow, and being quite proud of the fact that I can do a few tricks myself, I felt I could help him out of the hole. I have associated with all manner of crooks for so long that I've developed a most innocent look myself, so there was no difficulty in putting down fifty rupees on the centre card with a great show of bravado. The gent running the show certainly didn't object—one more lamb come to the slaughter, he thought.

The moment he had the cards in position I did not name the queen as is usually done. I merely put my foot on the centre card and quickly turned up the two others. Well, I knew the centre card was not the queen and the nimble fingered gent knew it too, but the crowd did not. Faced with a situation where he either had to pay up or face the combined fury of the mob, he smiled quickly and shelled out. After all, if it was none of the cards I turned up, it had to be the centre one, didn't it? I marched off fifty rupees to the good, but I advise anyone who wants to try this out to take a good strong bodyguard along, just in case!

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL CONGRESS

Meeting In London

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Eye specialists from 46-countries will meet in London on Monday next.

It is 13 years since the last World Ophthalmological Congress was held in Cairo. Meanwhile, the whole medical approach towards diseases of the eye has been revolutionalised. Rare operations have become commonplace. Treatment which used to be specialised is now more general and more simplified.

Papers which are to be read by leading ophthalmologists from the United States, France, Spain, Switzerland and Holland will be followed with the greatest interest by a professional audience of well over a thousand.

Two of the main discussions of the Congress, which lasts five days, will be on clinical and social aspects of heredity in eye diseases and the role of the sympathetic nervous system, which has much to do with the control of blood vessels and blood pressure, which in turn affect the eyes.

A variety of operations to be televised will be of great interest to the thirty-six non-official Indian delegates attending the Congress.

India will be represented by Colonel C. L. Pasricha, the Medical Adviser to the High Commissioner for India.

Cleanliness Programme

BOMBAY, Friday: A programme of cleanliness in Chawls was carried out from 6-0 p.m. to 8-0 p.m. on the 13th of July 1950 by Shri B. J. Mhatre, Labour Welfare Officer, Bombay and the Welfare Superintendent and Welfare Inspector of Naigaum Centre by taking out a Cleanliness Procession and cleansing BDD Chawl No. 7 at Naigaum. The Seva Sangh of the Chawl is rendering useful service to the residents. Shri B. J. Mhatre was the leading sweeper. A meeting of 400 residents of the Chawl, was addressed by Shri B J. Mhatre on Seva Sangh Activities.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Must Have Been Backing Up — By BUD FISHER

IM MAD CAUSE A COP GAVE ME A TICKET!
A TICKET? WHAT FOR?
FOR DRIVIN' TOO SLOW! THATS WHY!
HOW SLOW WERE YOU DRIVING?
ONLY SEVENTY MILES AN HOUR!
SEVENTY? AND YOU GOT A TICKET FOR GOIN' TOO SLOW?
YEH! THE COP CAUGHT UP TO ME!
Fisher

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay Edited by S. NATARAJAN.